Senate R.R.

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 21. MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1898. $1.50 PER ANNUM.

Gloves and Mitts . . .

We carry the largest assortment of men's gloves and mitts in Moose Jaw, and sell them at the lowest price. Having bought in large quantities direct from the manufacturers, thereby saving jobbers profits, we are in a position to save you from 15 to 20 % on these goods. We have men's lined kid mitts from 70c. to 90c. gloves 85c. to $1, croom gauntlets, glove or mitt, $1.50, hand knit heavy woolen mitt, extra good value for 50c. a pair, also factory knit mitts for 25c. and 35c.

BLANKETS.

Remember our big blanket sale. Come early and get your choice. Prices are as low as ever, viz : $2.25, $2.75, $3.75, $5.25, according to quality and style. These blankets are all wool lined and made of the best Jute. The $5.25 blanket is the celebrated Burlington=Stay=On. You can save money by buying your horse blankets from us.

In Felt Boots we have a larger stock than ever at $2.75, $3.00, $3.75, $4.50 and $5.50 for Dolge's best shoes. In Rubbers & Overshoes we lead.

R. E. DORAN.

Trunks & Valises.

Do You Know?

That our customers are the most particular people in the Moose Jaw District ! That they are people who have tried other stores but are now buying all their groceries from us !

The Reason Why.

First.—Because we sell guaranteed groceries—groceries guaranteed to be the best in every way. No auction groceries or snaps picked up in the east...

Second.—Because we give you your money back the minute you want it—the minute our goods fail to please. This is a standing offer never yet accepted.

Third.—Because our groceries are fresh and pure—nothing is allowed to grow old or old looking at "The Model Grocery Store." Try it and see.

Fourth.—Because all our prices are as low and generally lower than any other store where good groceries are sold ; therefore new customers stay with us.

Look Out For Our 'Xmas Announcement.

J. J. & A. McLEAN.

TRUE ECONOMY.

A BETTER SERVICE FOR LESS MONEY.

Is What the Liberal Government is Giving the People—While the Work Has Increased the Staff has been Reduced—The Postal Regulations—The Quebec Conference, etc, etc.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Nov. 19.—The banquet to Premier Hardy in Toronto on Tuesday evening has considerably more than a Provincial interest, for the cause of Liberalism and good government in Canada owes much to the quarter of a century of steady progressive administration so long led by Sir Oliver Mowat, and for the last two years so worthily continued under the Minister who had for two decades previously been formost in the councils of his predecessor. Such spontaneous recognition of sterling worth, and such unmistakable expression of personal regard, and indeed affection, may be ridiculed by opponents but their contempt is assumed; the intrinsic value of such a demonstration is but too well known to them to be lightly ignored.

The reason d'etre for such a gathering was tersely put by the chairman Hon. Senator Geo. A. Cox; when proposing the toast of the evening. He remarked:—"No false delicacy should prevent us rendering honor where honor is due. Political leaders like poets seldom receive their just meed of praise from the people in their own time. This is not so much for want of ability to appreciate their worth, as because there are people in the world who think it is in their interest to disparage and obscure the work of their political opponents. Everybody speaks kindly of Geo. Brown, Alexander Mackenzie, Sir John Macdonald, but if our public men have wrought fathfully to promote the prosperity of the country why should we wait until they are gone before expressing approval of them. It is a poor atonement for unjust depreciation of a man during his life to put flowers on his grave."

ALL GOOD MEN.

The statistical friend has complied all sorts of tables and made a great variety of computations in his time, but they have not all got the same interest that is contained in the little table made public by Mr. Hardy at the banquet. He tells of a friend who had discovered after patient searching of the archives, that since Confederation there had been no less than 1080 candidates for the Local Legislature; of these 597 were never elected. 230 were elected but once; 113 were elected twice; 47 three times: 33 four times; 14 five times; 6 six times; 8 seven times; 2,—ex-Speaker Baxter of Cayuga and the late Minister of Public Works—eight times and the Premier himself, the solitary member of the Legislature since Confederation who had been victoriously returned nine times.

BETTER WORK FOR LESS MONEY.

In face of results which are becoming more and more evident every month, it is not difficult to realize that there was never greater activity or better directed effort in the Agricultural Department than under the present Administration, and yet the great improvement that is manifest has been brought about at a very considerable decrease in the cost of running expenses. In 1896, when the present Government took hold, it found 98 clerks employed in the main branch of the Department, while the cost of maintainance was $75,379.49; at the present time there are but 68 clerks employed and the expenses of the last fiscal year were $63,543.00. In other words the staff has been reduced by nearly 30 per cent, and the cost of maintenance brought down $11,836-49.

Such too is the record of the Post Office Department, the Department of the Interior, Public Works, and in fact every other branch of the service. Every dollar of the public money is being judiciously spent and while the sum total of of expenditure has not been materially decreased, the sum total of permanent beneficial results has incalculably advanced within the last two years. Expenditure and extravagance are not synonymous words.

NEW POSTAL REGULATIONS.

Official announcement of the changes in the postal regulations which comes into force on the first of the New Year have been issued by the Department. There is nothing therein of wide spread interest, the changes have to do principally with commerical details. Everyone is now aware Imperial penny postage rate will come into operation on Christmas Day, when the rate will be dropped from five cents to two cents per one-half ounce: upon all letters passing between Canada and the United Kingdom, British India, Newfoundland and various points in British Africa. It should be borne in mind that this rate is per half ounce, and not per ounce; the domestic postage rate is three cents per ounce, the foreign rate has been five cents per half ounce and will be two cents per half ounce. The difference should be borne in mind, as want of attention to this simple matter has caused many an over charge to be levied on old country letters.

THE QUEBEC COMMISSION.

The Joint High Commission for the arrangement of the various difficulties between Great Britain and the States has resumed deliberations, this time at Washington, and having utilized the adjournment for the work of completing details it is confidently believed by all who are not irredeemibly pessimistic that definite results will soon be arrived at. Of course sections of the Opposition press still persist in mistaking their own unpatriotic desire for failure for the actual probabilities and declare accordingly that irreconcilable differences exist. There is happily not one iota of creditable evidence that such is the case; on the contrary those best able to judge of the situation take exactly the opposite view. It was recognized from the first that each country must and did approach the negotiations in a conciliatory spirit of give-and-take, and as far as Canada is concerned there is complete confidence that representatives are not only willing but thoroughly able to protect her essential interests and consent to no conditions that would be inimical to her welfare, progress and prosperity.

MANITOBA'S GRAIN ACREAGE.

According to the latest returns the acreage under grain cultivation in Manitoba this season has been 2,161,114 acres, a comparative detail for the last three years being as follows:—

	Wheat	Oats	Barley
1896	999,598	442,445	127,885
1897	1,290,882	468,141	153,266
1898	1,488,232	514,824	158,058

EGGS FOR BRITAIN.

As in the case of most of the products of the farm, the export trade in eggs is steadily forging ahead, but there is lots of room for further development, for the $1,255,304 worth which Great Britain took from Canada last year is but a small proportion of the $21,000,000 worth which she annually requires. We are advised that England wants "fresh eggs, clean eggs, good big eggs, winter eggs as well as summer eggs, and they must be sent regularly, nicely packed and all of even size. And the Englishman dearly loves a brown egg." Poultry farming is receiving much attention just now; more than one experiment upon a considerable scale has been inaugurated this fall, and the results will be watched with more than ordinary interest throughout the Dominion.

MOOSOMIN.

An Interesting Budget From the Gateway Town.

Work on the new skating rink has advanced rapidly, and the mammoth structure in a very few days will be one worthy of note, and second to none in the Territories. Much credit is due Messrs. Crayson and Young, who have executed their work in a very short period with glowing results.

The number of accidents and deaths on the C.P.R. for the past month, beats the record. Of course we do not include collisions. The laboring class at different points seem to be the ones to suffer.

Two weeks ago an item of interest appeared in THE MOOSE JAW TIMES, acquainting us with the fact that Mr. Mike O'Hara was visiting friends in town. Mikes friends at Moosomin, extend to him their hearty wishes for his welfare, and also are pleased to hear that he is in the "Land of the Living," and having a good time.

A few of our market reports for this week are as follows:—Wheat, per bus. 50 cts; potatoes, 25 cts; apples, per bbl., $3.60; wood per load, $3.75; hay, $5.00; butter, 15 cts.; eggs, 25 cts. Eggs are out of the market entirely and our citizens have to deny themselves at the present of this luxury. For two weeks a famine has raged in this line, and the first eggs to arrive will meet with big demand. Beef mutton and poultry are about the usual price, but the advance in pork in the last few days has been very rapid.

Our city fathers have not been idle in the past summer, for the town is now improved to the tune of a new chemical engine, town-well, tank and windmill complete, also a horizontial superstructure towering in the elements, exposed to the snow, rain and sunshine, with a pinnacle attached as the town fire bell. Our brigade of the noble-saving is supposed to respond to the call, whose duty is to pull, push and tug the gigantic engine along.

Our local election, will soon take place, and then we shall here from each and everyone, an account of his or their stewardship for the ensuing year. Accounts of the ratepayers are already settled.

Inspector Macdonald, of the N.W.M.P., has left our immediate, and his place is re-filled by Inspector Constantine.

The increase of population in our town and vicinity is enormous, but we are very glad to announce the decrease is limited. For years the death rate was never so low as the current one.

Another special feature worthy of note in our town is the new planing mill of Mr. J. McGuirl. The building is a brick one, and the machinery being all new gives the owner the knowledge its bearings surpasses all others in the Territories.

Catarrh of Long Standing Relieved in a Few Hours.

It is not alone the people of our own country, and prominent citizens like Urban Lippe, M. P., of Joliette, Que., and members of Parliament, who have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, pronounce it the most effective remedy they have ever known, but people every where are expressing their gratification at the effectiveness of this medicine. C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. I would not be without it." It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

Subscribe for the THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

One Car Load

OF

Groceries and Crockery.

Being placed in stock this week and we will be able to show the prettiest range of china and glassware in all the very latest novelties in all the newest styles.

LAMPS.

The very latest and most elegant designs in Brass and Parlor Lamps, right down to the little night lamps. Just take a run in and enjoy a look through these goods.

See the Assortment of Bedroom Setts.

Over 50 different styles at all prices from $2.00 up to $7.50. Many other lines in fancy hangings, match safe novelties, vases, tubes, fancy crystal setts, very elegant line of gold and green crystals, berry sets—all prices,—tea setts, dinner setts, and breakfast setts. China cups and saucers in endless variety.

Don't forget us for your supply of Fresh Groceries.

Robinson & Hamilton.

RUSSIA HEMMED IN.

HENRY NORMAN H..S A FRIEND WHO KNOWS IT ALL.

Where the Danger Lies—It Will Be Russia and France Against Britain, Japan and United States.

New York, Nov. 20.—Mr. Henry Norman, cabling to the Times from London gives another solution of the oft-repeated question: "Why is Great Britain arming at such a rapid rate?" Mr. Norman says: "Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Manchester showed clearly the accuracy of the view that England will require France to evacuate the whole of the Bahr-el-Ghazel provinces, where Commandant Marchand has established seven armed posts, and that this constitutes an extremely grave situation between the two countries. But I am convinced there is more danger than even this ahead. France has exhibited such an unparalleled discretion in the face of the peril which threatened her that a similar attitude may be expected with regard to future developments, therefore it would seem natural for England to relax her precautions, especially as she could now mobilize no fewer than seventy warships at two hours' notice, as the result of her recent efforts. Not only is this not the case, but I have learned from an unquestionable source that the authorities are preparing to make even greater and more striking efforts in the immediate future. The coast guard battleships are mobilized to proceed and cruise round the coast. The port guard battleships, being thus relieved, will reinforce the Mediterranean squadron should occasion arise, so as to enable the Channel squadron to return home, which it will do before Christmas, as it is a naval tradition that the Channel ships always spend their Christmas holidays at home.

"The French fleet from Brest spent the whole week in energetic manoeuvres along the channel, in gun practice by day and search light tactics by night. To solve, if possible, the mysterious problem why there is no relaxation in all this, I called today upon a friend whose work brings him into close contact with the diplomatic circle, and asked him: 'Frankly, where is the trouble? France has failed to find anybody to share the risk of fighting us and appears only too willing to agree. In what other direction can the government possibly anticipate even greater tension in the near future?'"

He replied: "France is no longer the chief point of danger." Then he took an atlas from the book case, opened at a map of the far east. "This atlas contains the answer to all riddles of relations of nations," he said. 'I only you knew where to find it, Russia is at the present moment the dominant power in the far east. Let me draw your attention to the fact that she is about to be hemmed in by a cordon of hostile powers. She is in Manchuria and the Gulf of Pechili. Look at the circle closing around her. Here is Japan—a ring round her from Siberia to below Corea, while the Loo-Choo islands and Formosa are all Japanese. Continue the line to Central China. The Philippines are now American, and they carry on the circle to a point where it incloses the territory of Russia's ally, France, while England rivets it tight by her extremely strong position at Hong Kong. Moreover, both America and England have reinforcing lines behind this circle at San Francisco and Esquimalt. Russia, you thus see, is about to be shut up within a ring fence of rival powers. How can she permit her recent splendid successes to be thus strategically neutralized? She must either break the cordon or get outside of it Germany, at Kiao-Chau, is also inside this circle, but I think you will find she has accepted the inevitable in the Philippines, and will content herself with one of the more remote Carolines. This is what the map tells me."

"This friend has frequently thrown light for me before upon problems of foreign affairs. I have never found him far wrong; therefore, I pass on his explanation with much confidence. If Russia opens a diplomatic or any other campaign, France will join forces with her. This would explain why France has carried her naval preparations so far, while all the time she decided not to accept England's challenge Then England, the United States and Japan would act together, while Germany, faithful to the role Bismarck long ago laid down for her, in connection with the far eastern question, would profit both directly and indirectly, without sacrificing the bones of a single Pomeranian grenadier."

Don Carlos to Be King.

London, Nov. 19.—A curious report in regard to Spain's future government is current in diplomatic circles, which, from its source, is entitled to weight, that there will be a change of dynasty, but a peaceful change. The Queen Regent is said to be convinced of the hopelessness of her son ever reigning and has, upon the advice of the Emperor of Austria, decided soon after the peace treaty is signed at Paris, and everyone now regards this as only a question of days, to quit Spain with her family and Don Carlos will be proclaimed king. Everything is reported to be already arranged and the army and clergy are alleged to be eager for the change. According to the programme Don Carlos, as soon as things are running smoothly, will abdicate in favor of his son, Don Jaime.

Jockeying the Lion.

London, Nov. 20.—The favorite Liberal cartoonist pictures are Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, Sloan-like, bestride a galloping lion and catching up to other patriotic orators with the remark: "I must hurry up with my lion, I am a little late."

In fulfillment of this sentiment the colonial secretary has made three speeches, handling the whole field of foreign and domestic politics in his customary ungloved and breezy fashion, which has brought upon his head a storm of angry retorts from continental politicians.

SOUTHERN ZEPHYRS.

Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Nebraska and Minnesota in the Clutches of a Blizzard.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 21.—Sleet and snow have done more or less damage to telephone and telegraph wires in Kansas City and surrounding towns within the past twelve hours, rendering communication uncertain. Street railway traffic is hampered to a considerable degree. Trains are late in some instances. The storm seems to be general over Missouri, Texas and Nebraska.

St. Paul, Nov. 21.—The first snow of the season began falling to-day, the storm developing into a genuine blizzard. There is a high wind blowing and the snow is drifting. Reports throughout the state show that the storm is general.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 21.—A howling blizzard, with a 45-mile wind is raging here to-day and the weather is rapidly growing colder. All vessels are remaining in port and a sixty mile wind prevails over Lake Superior.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

Lord Charles Beresford Makes a Significant Speech at Shanghai.

Shanghai, Nov. 21.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, member of parliament for York, who is visiting China in the interests of the British Associated Chambers of Commerce, in the course of a speech here on Saturday evening, dwelt upon the "grave dangers threatening British commerce so long as the dominant military position of Russia and the effete condition of China are allowed to continue." He insisted upon the necessity of a "firm policy," which should include the organization of a thoroughly equipped Chinese army and a commercial alliance with the United States, Germany and Japan in order to preserve China's integrity and maintain the "open door."

A GRAVE DANGER.

Important Commercial Treaty Concluded Between the Two Countries.

Paris, Nov. 21.—It was quite unexpectedly announced to-day that a commercial treaty has been concluded between France and Italy, granting mutually favored treatment except for silk goods, which will remain subject to the maximum tariff. A bill embodying the agreement will be submitted immediately to the chamber of deputies. The government also introduced a bill in the chamber today modifying the wine duties favorably to Italy. The negotiations that have culminated in the rearrangements have been on foot for two years, but nobody believed that a definite agreement was pending.

A Fine New Fleet.

Montreal, Nov. 21.—The Elder Dempster company is increasing its Montreal fleet by the addition of six new vessels now in course of construction. These vessels have a total tonnage of 56,000, two of them being of 12,000 tons each and four of 8,000 tons each. One of these vessels, the Mount Royal 12,000 tons, has been launched and will be in Montreal early in the season of 1899. The other five are now announced for the first time as being in course of construction.

Senator Quay Indicted.

jury to-day presented to the county court true bills of indictment agains United States Senator M. B. Quay, his on, Richard R. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin Haywood, charged with conspiracy to unlawfully use public moneys deposited in the People's bank of this city, for the purchase and sale of stocks and for other purposes not authorized by law. John S. Hopkins, former cashier of the People's bank, now dead, is named as a party to the conspiracy.

The Galicians.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—Rev. A. J. Vining, superintendent of Baptist missions in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories, and British Columbia, spoke on mission work in the First Baptist church yesterday. He said that the progress of the Galician immigrants would surprise Canada and that these people were rapidly acquiring the spirit of the west. He entered a protest against what he described as a union of church and state, involved in large contributions by the Dominion to denominational mission work among the Indians.

Hall Caine in Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—Hall Caine gave his story-telling entertainment this evening in the Massey hall to a large audience. The audience was interested, but it is doubtful if it was altogether pleased. The story was melancholy, even to gloominess, and very little relieved by humor. While in the city he is the guest of Mr. Morang, his Canadian publisher. This is the only city in Canada he gives his entertainment in.

A Judge Implicated.

Toronto, Nov. 18. — One of the charges in the bill of particulars, filed in connection with the West Elgin protest, one of the few now remaining to be tried, the respondent being McDiarmid, Conservative, charges Judge Hughes, of St. Thomas, with supplying respondent with 50 to be expended for corrupt purposes.

Elliott Found Guilty.

Beaverton, Nov. 18.—The coroner's jury, after a deliberation of an hour and forty minutes, to-day found young Edward Elliott guilty of the murder of the old man, Wm. Murray, on Saturday last, and he was formally arraigned before Magistrate Brual who heard some evidence, and adjourned the case till Tuesday. The boy has steadfastly denied the crime, and eats and sleeps excellently.

Portage Assizes.

Portage la Prairie, Nov. 18.—The assizes closed this afternoon. The suit of Moore vs. Wilson, in which plaintiff claimed $1,000 as her portion of the value of a water power developed at Arden, occupied the attention of the court to-day and at the close of the evidence the action was dismissed.

TRAINS COLLIDED.

THIRTEEN INSTANTLY KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

Complete List of the Dead and Injured—Less Serious Accidents at Havelock and Bowmanville.

Trenton, Nov. 15.—A Grand Trunk train which left Montreal at eight o'clock last night, through a misplaced switch, crashed into an eastbound freight at Murray's Hill early this morning and a terrible loss of life resulted. All the dead were taken from a second class coach, which was simply slivered to pieces by the baggage car, which immediately preceded. The bodies taken from the telescoped car were in an awful state of mutilation and identification could be made only with the greatest difficulty. Without a mishap the Montreal Epress pulled into Trenton at four o'clock sharp on time. Two miles and a half west of Trenton, between Sydney and Murray Hill, is a strip of single track connecting double tracks, both going east and west. The express proceeding on the south track, passed along a strip of the single track, and should have continued her journey on the south side, but some one had made a fatal blunder. Some say it was a misplaced switch, others that the engineer of express was signalled to go ahead on the north track, any way the result was fatal. The express, instead of running off the single track to the double track on the south side, swung into track on the south side, swung into the track on the north side, where a freight train, with Engineer Thos. Ivens and Fireman Alex. Topping, was slowly moving, waiting for the express to pass. There was a awful crash, a tearing of wood and steel that shook the express from end to end. Engineer Ivens and Fireman Topping had time to jump for their lives. Ivens came through almost uninjured, but Topping was badly cut and bruised. As for the engineer and fireman of the express and ten passengers in the second class coach, they probably never knew the cause of the accident.

A FRIGHTFUL CRASH.

The two iron monsters came together with terrific force. They reared upward, an intricate, twisted mass of iron and steel, an awful sight to the frightened passengers, who rushed from the quivering cars. It was instant death to Engineer Brady, of Belleville, Fireman McDonald, of Belleville, and death or injury to every man, woman or child who slumbered in the second class car. This car gave way at every point to the baggage car, which, with one tremendous movement, left the horribly mutilated bodies in its wake. From the order of cars it may be seen how the second class passengers suffered death through the collision. Next to the engine, No. 771, were the express car, the mail car, the baggage car, the second class car, the first class car, and then two Pullmans. The engines, of course, were blended in an instant into a twisted mass, Fireman McDonald being thrown with fearful force into the water tank, whence his body was taken. Engineer Brady's body was found hanging out of the cab window, showing plainly that when death came he was at his post.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

The scene was a frightful one. A number of immigrants on the train were crying and moaning, the wounded dragging their maimed bodies as far as possible from the wreck, and those who were pinned down by the debris crying vainly for assistance. Several farmers who live near the track gave all the assistance they could in resucing the injured. One poor fellow begged the rescuing party not to mind him, but to help his chum.

"Don't mind me," he moaned, "get him out alive; he's got a family depending upon him, while I have not."

Both were taken ultimately from the wreck alive. The injured passengers were assisted into the Pullman coaches and taken to Belleville, where they were quickly driven to the hospital.

Two of the dead, William Lunness and J. Goodchild, were Toronto cattle drovers. Both were married men.

A SRVUIVOR'S STORY.

George Paulin, of Chesley, cattle dealer, who was on the train, had a most wonderful escape. He said to a reporter: "I cannot tell you much about the accident. I was asleep when it happened. I occupied a double seat about the centre of the second class coach. There were fifteen or sixteen passengers in the car. Some of them were Poles, and in the party were two women and two children. Before going to sleep I arranged two cushions across the seats and to that fact I attribute my escape from death. When the crash came I was doubled up like a jacknife. My head was down between my knees. When I became conscious that an accident had happened I sat about to extricate myself and found my left foot pinned down under the wreckage. Wrenching off the end of a seat, I succeeded in liberating my imprisoned foot. A moment later I noticed a light through a hole in the bottom of the car. Some one had passed with a lantern. Breaking off the splintered ends of the floor, I soon knocked a hole large enough for my body to pass through. Then I dropped to the ground and crawled from beneath the wreck." Paulin went on to Toronto where he was removed to the general hospital, his injuries being quite serious though not alarming.

THE DEAD.

The following is a complete list of the killed and wounded:

Charles Goodchild, driver, Seaton village, Toronto.

William Lunness, driver and butcher, Toronto.

John Casey, Grand Trunk railway engineer, Belleville.

John McDonald, Grand Trunk fireman, Belleville.

William Brady, Grand Trunk engineer, Belleville.

Merle C. Keru, Russian immigrant.

George Halbrich, Russian immigrant.

Katrina Halbrich, Russian immigrant.

Three unidentified Russians, a man, woman and child.

An unknown man, lower limbs only found.

THE INJURED.

German boy, name unknown.

Wm. Kinnear, laborer, Prescott.

Alex Walker, fireman, G.T.R., Belleville.

James Newman, brakeman, 142 John street, Toronto.

Albert Tracy, laborer, Prescott.

John McNamara, farmer, Brockville.

F. Lablanc, G. T. R. baggageman, Montreal.

George Paulin, cattle dealer, Chesley.

A. Carey, cattleman, Cobourg.

John Sloan, mail clerk, Toronto.

F. Tuck, mail clerk, Montreal.

AN OLD MAN MURDERED.

William Murray, of Beaverton, Killed—A Boy of Fourteen Suspected.

Beaverton, Nov. 15.—This village is much excited over the mysterious murder of a well known inhabitant named Wm. Murray, an old man of seventy. The alleged murderer is a boy of fourteen, Edward Elliott. Four months ago Elliott was arrested for horse stealing and has a very bad reputation generally, although he was let off on this charge on account of his youth. Yesterday a couple of villagers, who had noticed Murray had not been around for a few days, went to his cottage on the outskirts and looking through a window saw his body on the floor. They broke into the house and found ample evidences of murder. The head was caved in by a blow from some hard instrument and the scalp badly cut and mangled. The instruments used were apparently a stick of firewood and a poker, both of which were found covered with blood and hair. Although efforts had evidently been made to wash them in a pail of water. These were produced at the inquest which opened this afternoon. The only ground for suspecting the boy is that he was seen lurking in the vicinity of the house on Sunday, when the murder, no doubt, occurred. He, however, stoutly denies his guilt, and says he can account for his whereabouts all through the day.

Criticising Aberdeen.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—The French newspapers all have editorial articles bidding Lord Minto welcome on behalf of the French-Canadians, whose loyalty to the British crown is again asserted La Minerve has a long editorial upon Lord and Lady Aberdeen's stay in Canada, having nothing but praise for their personal actions; but La Minerve cannot forgive Lord Aberdeen for having refused to continue Sir Charles Tupper in office, or for having commuted the sentence of Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer. "It would not require many governors such as Aberdeen," says La Minerve, "to make us discontented with our colonial tie, and to bring us to the point where we would elect our own governor, either by popular vote or by the choice of the two chambers."

CUSTOMS REFORMS.

New Forms of Oaths and Declarations for the Use of Importers and Agents.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—With a view of simplifying forms of customs entry and of facilitating the ascertainment of the true values, new forms of oaths and declarations in relation to invoices and entries have been prepared by order-in-council, and will come into force on January 1, 1899. They may be used between now and that date, but their use is imperative after New Year. Under the form of oath now required to be made by importers on making entry of goods, importers have to swear that the invoice represents the fair market value of the goods when sold for home consumption in the country whence exported, which is the standard of value for duty purposes in Canada. In many cases invoices are based upon special export prices, and do not represent a fair selling price, and it is scarcely reasonable to ask an importer to make oath to what is not true. In many cases importers probably do not know whether the invoice represents a fair market value in the country of export or not. Under the new form of oath the importer is required to declare that the invoice represents a transaction and that the value shown on the entry (not on the invoice) exhibits a fair market value of the goods when sold for home consumption in the country of export. In addition to calling for this new oath, the department has prescribed a new form of certificates to be made by exporters on their invoices. At present all the importer has to do is to write the words "certified correct" on the invoice. Under the new regulations, exporters will be required to certify that the invoice is true and correct and that where there is a difference of any prices shown therein and ordinary credit prices at which the same articles are now sold bona fide by the exporter in like quantity and condition for consumption in the country of export, the latter prices are shown on the margin or elsewhere on the invoice. The certificate of value required for the exporter on invoices does not apply to goods sold for entry under the preference tariff, nor does it apply to goods not being merchandise, free goods or goods subject to specific duty. Another important change is that where an entry is made by an agent of an importer, the declaration of an agent only as to the invoice representing a fair value of does not apply to goods sold for enboth agent and importer are required to make the declaration.

EN ROUTE TO CRETE.

Athens, Nov. 18.—Prince George of Greece, the high commissioner of the powers in Crete, has arrived here on his way to that island. He received an ovation from the Cretans here and at the Piraeus, who surrounded his carriage and heartily cheered him.

A Battalion of Chinese.

London, Nov. 18.—The Marquis of Lansdowne secretary of state for war, has issued the necessary orders for the enrollment of a battalion of 1,000 Chinese to serve under British officers at Wei Hai Wei, the recently acquired British naval station.

W. C. T. U. '99 CONVENTION.

St. Paul, Nov. 17.—The executive committee of the W. C. T. U. met in this city to-day. Seattle was decided upon as the next place for holding the convention, the time to be about the middle of October, 1899.

The Robert **SIMPSON** Co. Limited

WIDE-SPREAD INTEREST. We welcome the crowds that come to see and select what we tell about in the papers, but if there's any more hearty appreciation it is reserved for those who, like the many in the Northwest Territories, without opportunity of seeing the goods, are ordering in such gratifying numbers every week.

We supply the same goods for less money and better goods for the same money than are to be found anywhere else.

Money back if not satisfied. See guarantee in Fall and Winter Catalog, which is yours for the asking.

DRESS LENGTH SPECIAL.

52-inch Navy or Black English Serge, very pretty twill, guaranteed to neither spot nor shrink, made of the purest serge wool, and a quality which for wear cannot be superseded.
Full dress length of 5 yds. for $2.50
The value of this dress length is $3.75.

LADIES' JACKETS.

Ladies' Astrachan Jacket, best Leipsic Dyes, lined with best satin and wadded, high storm collar, 36 inch long, all sizes, $30.00.

Ladies' Curl Cloth Jacket, Double-Breasted, high storm collar, six pearl buttons, lined with fancy sateen, blk only. $7.50.

FUR-LINED CAPES.

Silk Brocade Covering, full sweep, lined best squirrell lock, large collar of Thibet fur, with fronts trimmed to match, interlined and wadded, black ground, with green, blue, white pattern, or all black $24.50

LACE AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in handsome artistic designs, 3 1-2 yds. long, 53 in. wide, white or navy, with taped or colbert edge—special $1.25

Tapestry Curtains, in all the latest colors and designs, all-over patterns, with heavy knotted fringed ends—very useful for door or archway — special......... ....$4.50

BLANKET SPECIALS.

Super Wool Grey Union Blanket, soft finish, with neat combination borders, standard sizes:

5 lbs.	$1.25 a pair.
6 lbs.	$1.50 a pair.
7 lbs.	$1.75 a pair.
8 lbs.	$2.00 a pair.

Extra Super Wool Grey Union Blankets, soft, lofty finish, with neat combination colored borders, standard sizes:

6 lbs.	$2.10 a pair.
7 lbs.	$2.45 a pair.
8 lbs.	$2.80 a pair.

SILVERWARE.

Quadruple Silver Plate Pudding or Baking Dish — with inside enamelled - ware baker, satin chased finish....$3 50

Quadruple Plate Sugar Bowl and Spoon Holder — to hold one dozen spoons — satin finish, with beaded edge..............$2.70

LADIES' WATCHES.

Ladies' Sterling Silver, open-face Watch, handsomely engraved case, fitted with fine imported movement.

Every one warranted. Special at $2.75. With fancy dial and second hand, $3.50.

A post-card request will bring you copy of our store paper, containing nine pages of Xmas suggestions—lists of goods for Xmas presents that can be sent anywhere to mail customers.

Address exactly as below:

The Robert **SIMPSON** Co. Limited

(Section 52) TORONTO.

HORSES AND DRIVERS.

A three-quarter track is to be built at Lake Contrary, near St. Joseph, Mo., by Palmer Clark.

Star Pointer's mile at Charter Oak in 2:00½ is figured by many good judges the best of his career.

All of the races at Glens Falls were won in straight heats, excepting the 2:10 and 2:19 classes, trotting.

Charlie Herr, 2:13¼, has had five different drivers this season and at that is the champion 3-year old of the year.

Scott Hudson won four out of six starts at Dubuque, Ia., was second in one and behind the money in the other.

L. V. Harkness intends to dispose of all his young trotters and horses in training this coming winter, about 100 head in all.

Hiawatha, Kan., has a novelty in the driver D. K. Babbitt. He is 62 years old and has but one arm, but he is driving races this season.

Maud Emperor, the pacing mare injured last June at the Bradford (Pa.) meeting, stepped a mile at Lexington, Ky., recently in 2:11¼.

Those who visit Nutwood park, Dubuque, Ia., next year will see many noteworthy improvements, among which will be a new $25,000 grand stand and the track 30 feet wider.

Del Norte, 2:08, made his first appearance as a guideless pacer Sept. 1 at Independence, Or., going a mile in 2:15. This is the first time a guideless horse has ever appeared on the coast.

The dam of Hesperus, 2:11¾, is now alleged to be Miss Perkins, by Indianapolis; grandam a sister to Mambrino Kate, by Mambrino Patchen. The Year Book gives the dam of Hesperus as not traced.—Horseman.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

The newest fad with dressmakers is the artistic combination of contrasting colors.

The newest traveling or dust cloaks are made to represent a gown with the Russian blouse effect and are of black taffeta, opening in the front and having a broad belt of satin folds.

Ribbons are to be utilized in every way for dress trimming this fall. The narrow, one-eighth to three-sixteenths of an inch wide, is used for embroidered effects on velvet, laces, cloths and silks.

A new sleeve is tight fitting, with a small puff at the shoulder, which is edged with narrow ribbon. The wrist part is rounded over the hand and finished with lace or narrow ribbon plaiting.

Yard passementeries and narrow jets will not be used during the coming season. The ornaments appear in the form of buckles and long pins, with various adornments of large flattened slabs of cut jets, oblongs and striking designs in color.

Unless all signs fail velvet will be popular this season. Plain, miroir, corded, stitched in fine plaits laid in cross folds, it will be seen in all the shops. This fact will be welcome, as velvet is effective and useful in making over last season's favorite gowns.

Chenille will be much used on the winter hats. It appears on felts, formed into arabesques on cloths and for the soft crowns of toques. Chenille dots are placed on ostrich tips and quills, and chenille braiding with fluted satin ribbon is used to form soft crowns, marquise and pouf effects.—New York Tribune.

APHORISMS.

One may smile and smile and be a villain still.—Shakespeare.

Fear nothing as much as sin, and your moral heroism is complete.—C. Simmons.

Good humor is one of the best articles of dress one can wear in society.—Thackeray.

The first indication of domestic happiness is the love of one's home.—Montlosier.

Nothing is so haughty and assuming as ignorance where self conceit sets up to be infallible.—South.

Make yourself an honest man, and then you may be sure there is one rascal less in the world.—Carlyle.

A house is never perfectly furnished for enjoyment unless there is a child in it rising 3 years old and a kitten of 6 weeks.—Southey.

It is one of the most beautiful compensations of this life that no man can sincerely try to help another without helping himself.—Herbert.

A man has no more right to say an uncivil thing than to act one—no more right to say a rude thing to another than to knock him down.—Johnson.

God never accepts a good inclination instead of a good action where that action may be done; nay, so much the contrary, that, if a good inclination be not seconded by a good action, the want of that action is made so much the more criminal and inexcusable.—South.

Commercially Expressed.

"That man seems to take a great deal of interest in his work," remarked the junior partner, "although he hasn't accomplished much."

"Yes," answered the crusty capitalist, "he's a positive usurer. He can get more interest out of less actual capital than anybody else I ever saw."—Washington Star.

He Got It.

Weary Willie—Say, Dusty, you wants to strike dat house from yer wisitin list.

Dusty Rhodes—Why?

Weary Willie—Cos I axed fer hot sausage, en dey sicked de dog on me.—Philadelphia Press.

JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD, OR THE DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER

By the author of "A Woman's Crime," "The Missing Diamond," etc.

CHAPTER XXI.—HAGAR AND CORA.

Meanwhile, Lucian Davlin had hastened to Bellair in response to Cora's summons, full of conjectures as to what had "turned up."

When the noon train from the city pulled up to the little platform, Lucian Davlin was among the arrivals and at the end of the depot platform stood the dainty phaeton of Mrs John Arthur. That lady herself reined in her prancing ponies, and the whole formed an object of admiration for the few depot loungers.

As Lucian Davlin crossed the platform and took his seat beside the lady, an old woman hobbled across the track. Casting a furtive glance in the direction the ponies were taking, she hobbled away toward the wood.

Miss Arthur's maid had surmised aright. It was no part of Cora's plan to permit the inmates of Oakley a view of Mr Davlin on this occasion. So the ponies were driven briskly away from the town, and when that was left behind, permitted to walk through the almost leafless woods, while Cora revealed to Lucian the extent of the fresh calamity that had befallen them in the advent of Mr. Percy.

"Well, what have you to say to all this?" demanded the lady, pettishly, after she had disburdened herself of the story, with its most minute particulars. "This is a pretty state of affairs, is it not? I am worn out. I wish Oakley and the whole tribe were at the bottom of the sea!"

"Stuff!" with much coolness; then taking a flask containing some amber liquid from a breast pocket he held it between his eyes and the light for critical examination.

"Stuff? where? In that flask?"

"No, in your words. This," shaking the amber liquid, is simon pure; best French. Have some? I felt as if I needed a 'bracer' this morning."

"Up all night, I presume," eyeing him askant.

"Pretty much;" indifferently "Won't take any? Then, here's confusion to Percy," and he took a long draught. "Now, then," pocketing the brandy and turning toward her briskly, "I'm ready for business. How the deuce did we let this fellow pounce down upon us like this? I thought he was safe in Cuba?"

"He will never be safe anywhere, until he gets to—"

"Heaven," suggested he.

"I suppose it was stupid," she went on, gloomily. "But when Ellen Arthur raved of her dear friend Mr. Percy, how was I to imagine that among all the Percys on earth, this especial and particular one should be the Percy. I wrote you that she had a lover of that name did it occur to you that it might be her' maliciously.

"Well, candidly, it did not."

"We were a pair of stupid fools, and we are finely caught for our pains."

"First statement correct," composedly; "don't agree with the last, however."

"Why not?"

"Does he know I am on deck?"

"No."

"Didn't inquire after me, or say anything about the documents?"

"No special inquiries."

"Well, then, where is the great danger?"

"Where?" much astonished.

"Yes, where! If you told me all the truth concerning yourself ten years ago, we can make him play into our hands."

"How?"

"Don't go too fast. When you told me that he believed you to have left home because of an unkind step-mother, was that true?"

"It was true. I did leave home and come to the city when I was but sixteen, because my father was a drunkard and my step-mother abusive, and we were poor and I was proud."

Don't doubt that fact;" with an outward gesture of the supple hand. "But you told him that you had two big step-brothers!"

Cora laughed. "A big brother is an excellent weapon to hold over the heads of some men," she suggested.

"True," with an amused look.

"Why didn't you brandish one over me?"

"Over you?" laughing again "You and Percy were two different men."

"Much obliged," lifting his hat with mock gravity. "Well, we are 'two different men,' still; just let your pretty little head rest, and leave Percy to me."

"I wish to heaven you had made an end—"

"'Ah-h-h I have sighed to rest me,'" warbled Davlin. "Cora, my love, never put your foot on too dangerous ground."

"Well, I do wish so, all the same," said she, with feminine pertinacity.

"Now, tell me what your plan is. We want to understand each other, and have no more bungling."

"All you will have to do will be to keep quiet and follow my cue. When I come down, we must manage it that I meet Percy in Miss Arthur's absence. The rest is easy; this Mr. Percy will not find his path free from obstacles, I think."

"What game will you play?"

"Precisely what I am playing now. I am your brother. That will explain some things that puzzled him some time ago," dryly. "I am your sole protector, saving the old chap, don't you see?"

The woman pondered a moment. "I think it will answer," she said, at last. "At any rate, it is the best we can do now."

A little more conversation, and Cora was quite satisfied with that and other arrangements. Then the ponies were headed toward the village, and driven at a brisk pace, thus enabling Mr. Davlin to catch the afternoon train back to the city. No one at Oakley was any the wiser for his visit. It was no uncommon thing for Cora to drive out unattended, and she returned to the manor in a very good humor, considering the situation.

Cora's drive had given her an appetite, and she had partaken of no luncheon. She therefore ordered a very bounteous one to be served in the red parlor. Mr. Arthur was enjoying his usual afternoon siesta; Miss Arthur was invisible, for which Cora felt duly thankful; and so she settled herself down to solitude, cold chicken and other edibles, and her own thoughts.

Ever and anon she gazed listlessly from the window, letting her eyes rove from the terrace to the hedgerow walk, the woods beyond, and back again to the terrace. Suddenly she bent forward, and looked earnestly at some object, moving toward the stile from the grove beyond. A moment later, it appeared in the gap of the hedge.

Cora leaned back in her chair, still observant, muttering:

"I thought so. It is that ugly old woman. Now, what in the world does she want here, for—yes, she is entering the grounds, coming up the terrace."

True enough, old Hagar was coming slowly along the terrace, taking a leisurely survey of the window facing that walk, as she did so. Casting her eyes upward, they met the gaze of Mrs. Arthur. Then, much to the surprise of that lady, she paused and executed a brief pantomime, as grotesque as it was mysterious.

Cora drew back in some astonishment, pondering as to whether or no the old woman might not be partially insane, when Susan, the maid of the romantic mind, appeared before her, and announced that the object of her thoughts was in the kitchen, and begged that Mrs. Arthur would permit her an interview.

Cora was still more surprised. "What can she possibly want with me?" she asked herself, quite audibly.

"If you please, ma'am," volunteered Susan, she said that it was something important; and that she never would have put her foot inside this house, begging your pardon, only for you."

Flattering though this statement might be, it did not enlighten her much. So, after a moment's reflection, Mrs. Arthur bade the girl, "show the old person up."

Accordingly, in another moment almost, old Hagar was bowing very humbly before the lady with the silken flounces. Susan retired reluctantly, deeply regretting that she could find no time to stop up the keyhole with her ear, thus rendering it impossible for prying eyes to peep through that orifice.

"Well, old woman," began Cora, rather inelegantly, it must be confessed, "what on earth were you making such a fuss about, down on the terrace? And what do you want with me?"

A close observer of the human countenance divine would never have judged, from the small amount of expression that was manifest in the face of Hagar, that her reply would have been such a very humble one. "I want to serve you, dear lady."

The "dear lady" pursed up her lips in surprise. "You—want—"

"To warn you, madame."

Cora was dumb with astonishment, not unmingled with apprehension. What had broken loose now?

"I am only a poor old woman, lady, and nobody thinks that old Hagar has a heart for the wrongs of others. I said that I would never cross John Arthur's threshold again; but I have seen your pretty face going to and fro through the village streets, and I knew there was no one to warn you but me."

"Oh, you did," remarked Cora, not knowing whether to be alarmed or amused, at the old woman's earnestness. "Well, old—what's your name?"

"Hagar, lady."

"Well, old Hagar, do you mean to tell me that I am in any particular danger just at present?"

"Is the dove in danger when it is in the nest of the hawk?" said Hagar, closing her eyes tight as she uttered the word, but looking otherwise very tragical.

Cora laughed musically. "Good gracious, old lady!" She was modifying her titles somewhat, probably under the influence of Hagar's flatteries. "You mean to compare me to a dove," laughing afresh, "in—a hawk's nest? Oh, dear! oh, dear!" wiping her eyes. "Now, then, please introduce me to the wicked hawk."

Hagar was getting tired of her part and she made a direct rush at the point of the business and with very good dramatic effect. "I mean your husband" she said vehemently. "I mean John Arthur. He is a bad man. If he has not done it already he will make you miserable by and-by."

Cora drew herself up and tried to look severe. "Old lady" she said with supernatural gravity "don't you know that it is very improper for you to come and talk to me like this about my husband?"

"Just hear her!" sniffed Hagar, rather unnecessarily; "all because I think she is too young, and too pretty, to be sacrificed like the others—"

"Like the others? What others?"

"Like his first wife. She was young like you, and a lovely lady. His cruelty was her death. And then he must worry and abuse her poor daughter until she runs away and comes to an untimely end. And now—"

"Now, you fear he will make an end of me?" briskly "Sit down, old lady," becoming still more affable. "So Mr. Arthur ill-used his first wife, my predecessor?"

"Thank you, dear lady; you are very kind to a poor old woman," seating herself gingerly on the edge of a chair opposite Cora. "Yes, indeed, he did ill-use her. She was my mistress, and I shall always hate him for it."

Cora mused. Here was an old servant who hated the master of Oakley; might she not prove useful after a time? At any rate it would be well to sound her.

"You were very much attached to the lady, no doubt?" insinuatingly.

"Yes; and who would not be? She was very sweet and good, was my poor mistress Oh, he is a bad, bad man, madame, and you surely cannot be very happy with him."

"And he was unkind to his step-daughter, too?" ignoring the last supposition

"Unkind! He was a wretch. Oh, I could almost murder him for his cruelty to that poor dead lassie" fiercely.

Perhaps he was none too kind to you," suggested Cora.

"Oh, he never treated me like a human being. He hated me because I tried to stand between her and harm. But he could not get rid of the sight of me. I have a little home where he can't avoid seeing me sometimes. I believe if I kept always appearing before him, he would go raving mad, he hates me to that extent."

"Um-m! Is that so?"

"Yes indeed. Why, lady, if I were without house or home and you, out of the kindness of your heart, were to take me into your employment as the very humblest of your servants, I believe he would kill us both."

"You think he would?"

Cora actually seemed to encourage the old woman in her garrulity.

"Oh, I know it. It's not much in the way of charity, or kindness, you will be able to do in this house. If he don't imprison you in one of these old closed-up musty rooms, you will be lucky. He is very dangerous. Sometimes I used to think he must be insane."

Cora started. "Well Hagar," she said, sweetly, "it's very good of you to take so much interest in me. He is very cross sometimes, but, perhaps, it won't be so bad as you fear."

"I hope it wont," rising to go and shaking her head dubiously; "but I am afraid for you."

"Well," laughing, "I'll try and not let him lock me up, at any rate. Now, is there anything I can do for you?"

"Oh, no, lady. You looked so pretty, and so good that I wanted to warn you: that is all. I should be glad if I could serve you, too, but I could never serve him. I don't want for anything, dear lady. Now the old woman will go."

"I won't forget you, Hagar, if I ever need a friend."

Hagar turned toward her "If you ever want to make him feel what it is to make others suffer, Hagar will help you."

There was a vindictive light in the old woman's eyes, and she hobbled out of the room, looking as if she meant all she had said.

Cora sat, for a time, pondering over the interview, and trying to trace out some motive for insincerity on the old woman's part. But she could see none. She resolved to investigate a little, and all that evening was the most attentive and agreeable of wives. Abundant and versatile was her conversation. Deftly she led the talk up to the proper point, and then said, carelessly:

"Driving through the village to-day I passed that queer old woman—Hagar, do they call her? She glared at me, oh! so savagely."

"She is an old hag!" Mr. Arthur answered, with unnecessary fierceness "I don't see what Satan has been about all these years that he's not taken her away to her proper atmosphere."

"Why," in pretty surprise, "I thought she used to be one of your servants?"

"She was a servant to my first wife," moodily. "I got rid of the baggage quick enough when Mrs. Arthur died. She is an old viper, and put more disobedience into that girl Madeline's head than I ever could get out."

"What a horrid old wretch she must be!" shuddering.

Then the conversation dropped, and Cora was satisfied.

"The old woman shall be my tool," she thought, triumphantly.

(To Be Continued.)

THE FATTENING EARTH.

Meteor Dust Increases Its Bulk Ten Thousand Tons Every Year.

As people grow old they usually grow stouter, and in this respect our planet is very human indeed, for the earth is growing stouter and heavier every year by some 10,000 tons.

The food on which our planet is thus fattening herself consists of meteors or shooting stars. Though we have only one great shower of shooting stars—in November—still every day the earth is crossing the paths of meteors and catching shooting stars in her atmosphere, which acts as a net. Shooting stars are pieces of stone, varying in size from a marble to a paving stone, revolving round the sun. The earth attracts them by her weight, and they rush toward us at a tremendous speed.

On plunging into the atmosphere they become heated by the friction they encounter, and so become white hot and are finally driven off into gas. Every minute the earth is being subjected to this fusillade, though most of the meteors are too small to be seen by the naked eye. The gas condenses into dust, and slowly sinks to the earth. At the very lowest estimate 400,000,000 meteors fall into our atmosphere every day, or over 140,000,000,000 a year.

The dust into which all these shooting stars are dissolved sinks to the earth, and if the dust of each meteor weighs but a single grain this amounts in the aggregate to 22,000,000 pounds, or 10,000 tons. By this amount the earth increases every year, and as she never parts with a single grain she is growing rapidly heavier. But large as it may seem in the mass it is really a trifle compared with the weight of the earth.

If this annual increment of meteor dust were spread evenly over the entire surface of the earth, it would form a layer less than one-hundred-millionth part of an inch in thickness.—Pearson's Weekly.

Fatal Neglect.

"Am I the first girl you ever loved?" she asked.

"You are. I swear it," he replied.

She turned from him in disappointment.

"And you're 21 years old?" she said. "How you must have wasted your opportunities!"

Naturally that settled his case, for she was an up to date girl.—Metropolitan.

Perfectly Happy.

"Weren't you somewhat dismayed when the smoke of battle was thick around you?"

"Oh, dear, no," answered the young man who is trying to look like the Prince of Wales. "As soon as it got dense enough I rolled up my trousers and imagined I was in a London fog."—Washington Star.

It Is to Laugh.

L'Enfant Terrible—I've a good joke on father.

His Oldest Sister—What about?

L'Enfant Terrible—Father saw Mr. Poorchap in the parlor last night with his arm around you, and dad's so nearsighted he thought it was Mr. Richfello, and he didn't say a word.—Metropolitan.

The Czar's Scheme.

Smith—Come to think of it, I'm rather in favor of the czar's idea.

Taylor—Yes. There is only one objection to it.

"What is that?"

"The nation that first lays down its arms will be made to hold up its hands."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Only For Music.

"Have you a soul for music?" she asked as she turned from the piano.

"For music, yes," he replied, and then he hastily changed the subject and neglected to ask her to sing again.

But she knew. You can't always fool a girl, even if she does think she has a voice.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

[A. D. 1621.]

"And now," said the governor, gazing abroad on the piled up store
Of the sheaves that dotted the clearings and covered the meadows o'er,
"Tis meet that we render praises because of this yield of grain.
Tis meet that the Lord of the harvest be thanked for his sun and rain.

"And therefore I, William Bradford (by the grace of God today
And the franchise of this good people), governor of Plymouth, say—
Through virtue of vested power—ye shall gather with one accord
And hold in the month of November Thanksgiving unto the Lord.

"He hath granted us peace and plenty and the quiet we've sought so long.
He hath thwarted the wily savage and kept him from doing us wrong,
And unto our feast the sachem shall be bidden that he may know
We worship his own Great Spirit who maketh the harvests grow.

"So shoulder your matchlocks, masters: there is hunting of all degrees,
And, fishermen, take your tackle and scour for spoil the seas,
And, maidens and dames of Plymouth, your delicate crafts employ
To honor our first Thanksgiving and make it a feast of joy!

"We fail of the fruits and dainties so close to our hand in Devon.
Ah, they are the lightest losses we suffer for sake of heaven!
But see in our open clearings how golden the melons lie.
Enrich them with sweets and spices and give us the pumpkin pie!"

So bravely the preparations went on for the autumn feast.
The deer and the bear were slaughtered; wild game from the greatest to least
Was heaped in the colony cabins; brown home brew served for wine,
And the plum and the grape of the forest for orange and peach and pine.

At length came the day appointed. The snow had begun to fall,
But the clang from the meeting house belfry rang merrily out for all,
And summoned the folk of Plymouth, who hastened with glad accord
To listen to Elder Brewster as he fervently thanked the Lord.

In his seat sate Governor Bradford; men, matrons and maidens fair;
Miles Standish and all his soldiers, with corselet and sword, were there.
And sobbing and tears and gladness had each in its turn the sway,
For the grave of the sweet Rose Standish o'ershadowed Thanksgiving day.

And when Massasoit, the sachem, sate down with his hundred braves
And ate of the varied riches of gardens and woods and waves,
And looked on the granaried harvest—with a blow on his brawny chest,
He muttered, "The good Great Spirit loves his white children best!"

And then, as the feast was ended, with gravely official air,
The governor drew his broadsword out from its scabbard there,
And, smiting the trencher near him, he cried in heroic way:
"Hail! Pie of the pumpkin! I dub thee prince of Thanksgiving day!"

—Wide Awake.

A WING AND A WIFE.

Miss Letty Moore was not in a cheerful mood one morning about two weeks before Thanksgiving. She had very little to render her joyous and had much to worry her, for her father had been unusually provoking. Letty had been up more than half the night with her sick mother, and now, while preparing breakfast, her father had rated her soundly for tardiness because he was annoyed by something which had happened at the barn.

Betty Burns, Farmer Moore's pet mare, had stolen out of her stall and eaten a liberal quantity of shelled corn. Prompt remedies had been given saucy Betty, and she would undoubtedly live to steal again whenever she could, but Mr. Moore was cross in season and out of season, whether Betty behaved or not.

There was not a servant in the house, and Letty, who was a happy, bright girl, was quite worn out trying to be nurse, cook, seamstress and maid of all work.

Early in June, just before her final examinations in college, Letty Moore had been called home on account of her mother's illness.

College meant so much to Letty and her mother that the latter had refused to let her daughter know how miserable she was. Sam, Letty's 14-year-old brother, had told the story, and soon the brave girl had said goodby to the president, had promised to write to nearly all the girls in her class and then hurried home to find her patient mother a victim of nervous prostration.

Farmer Moore, although a rich man, as farmers are counted rich, had refused to send Letty through college, and thus far she had paid her own expenses by working during the vacations and teaching whenever she could find pupils.

"What's the good of all your book learning," asked Mr. Moore of Letty on the morning of Betty's narrow escape, "if you can't get a decent breakfast for a man before this time of day?"

"Why, father, you kept me waiting," said Letty pleasantly. "See what a delicious omelet I have for you."

"I don't want your fanciful dishes," said her father. "Good fried eggs will do for me."

"This is good enough for a king," said John, the old man who had lived on the farm ever since Letty was born.

"Thank you," said Letty. "You see, the more book learning we get the more impressed are we concerning the importance of domestic science."

"I don't know much about that, Miss Letty, but there isn't a woman round here that can hold a candle to you on cooking."

"You just wait until she can have things her own way," said Sam, with a boyish wink at his sister. "Letty and me are going to keep house together some day, and then you'll see style."

"Be mighty lucky if either of you ever have a house to keep," growled the father.

His children were silent. Sam longed to retort, but Letty trod upon his foot under the table, and Mr. Moore continued his pleasant remarks by scolding about the coffee, the butter and various other things until he went away to the barn.

A little later in the day Mr. Moore entered the house, seeking his daughter. "Lett, where are you?"

"In mother's room, father."

"Well, hustle around, will you? Those Boston folks have sent up to see if I can spare another box of turkeys to be down to Boston plump on the 18th. You just fly around and write yes to 'em, and John can take it over to the village."

The sick woman moaned: "Leave everything, Letty, dear. If he gets in one of his tempers, then"—

"Then I will take care of him. Now don't fret. I'm off to do his bidding. But let me whisper to you, never, never, Never with a big, big N, will I marry until men learn how to treat their wives with as much consideration as they do their horses."

"Father," said Letty after the letter was written, "will you sit with mother and let me go with John to the village?"

"No; I've got other things to do."

"But, father, we must have some help in the house. Mother needs more care and better care than I can give her now, with so much to do and four hungry men to feed."

"Now, don't go to pretending that you have a hard time. Don't I send the heft of the washing away?"

"Patty merely washes the heavy clothing, father. I have to iron them all. And when I bake seven loaves of bread on Saturday, and Monday finds not even a crust in my pantry, you must know"—

"I know nothing, nothing, only that going to college has made you too fine for a farmer's daughter."

"No, father, never that, but too fine, I hope, to see my mother suffer. And while we have her I want to do all in my power for her."

"While we have her! Why, your mother isn't very sick. It's only the newfangled complaint, and folks never die of it."

Letty choked back the tears.

"Father, please let me go with John. I should not ask for help if I did not need it, for her sake."

"Shan't hear to it, shan't hear to it! Mother'll come out all right," said Mr. Moore as he strode away.

It wanted but two days of the time when the turkeys were due in Boston, and Letty was seated in the kitchen with a large turkey in her lap, from which she was carefully picking the pinfeathers.

It was past midnight when she put down the last bird and bathed her tired fingers. Sam had crept off to bed long ago. Elijah was snoring loudly above stairs, and John alone was faithful and helpful. Mr. Moore, who had been dozing near the fire, roused himself to say:

"Pack the wings close, John, and, Lett, be sure you make the bill out carefully and put the weight of each bird down in my book. I think I'll go to bed."

Letty recorded the number of pounds as John weighed and then made out the bill in due form. It was a pleasure, weary as she was, to hold the pen. Suddenly an odd fancy came to her.

"John," she said, "I am going to put something under the wing of this big fellow just for sport."

"All right, Miss Letty, if you can get any fun out of all your hard work, just you do it."

Letty pondered for a moment and then her pen flew rapidly over the paper.

"Here is the nonsense, John:

"Whoever finds, oh, may he read
Some other lesson here than greed.
My maiden fingers long to trace
Some nobler work, in broader space;
But fate is harsh, and here I stay,
Picking my fowls from day to day.
Eat this, O friend, and think of me,
Pining for greater liberty.
"L. E. Moore.

"Brookdale, N. H."

"Why don't you put the name out in full?" asked John.

"Oh, it does not matter! We shall never hear of it, but it comforts me to find that I can even think of nonsense."

Thanksgiving came and went.

Letty spent most of the day in reading to her mother after the dinner had been cared for. The old minister came in and brought her a note from one of her college friends. They did not forget her or neglect her.

In the evening Letty played games with Sam, for she wanted the boy to have pleasant memories of his home in the days to come.

December came, and all the hills were crowned with snowy white.

Letty had moved her mother to her own room away from the noise, and there she looked from the windows upon the country beyond her home—the country which she had never had time to enjoy

It was a bright, sparkling winter morning when Mr. Moore came in one day to speak with Letty. She was standing at the table ironing a dainty little bedgown of her mother's. She was not a girl given to tears, and yet more than one had fallen upon the garment.

Her mother had always been a creature of gentle mold. She was one of an old Massachusetts family, and no hardship could ever make her coarse or unrefined. It was a comfort to think that she had been blessed with such a mother, and the girl's heart ached when she thought of her passing away so young.

Her father did not notice her tearful eyes. He was too much interested in the news he brought.

"Lett," he said hurriedly, "there's a handsome turnout coming over Long hill, and it's a city one, too, some one coming to drive a trade of some sort I suppose, and you'd better spruce up a bit."

"Yes, father."

"Take off that check apron, girl, and don't let 'em think that my daughter isn't as good as the best of them."

Letty threw the apron aside and looked at her swollen right hand. It pained her, but she had not thought of it before. As her father went out she recalled with shame his miserly habits, which prevented them from keeping a cheerful fire in the sitting room or parlor.

She had not time to moralize much before the door opened and a tall, handsome man entered with her father.

"My daughter, Mr. Langdon, Miss Moore," her father had said, and Letty raised her eyes to greet those of a man whose every look bespoke refinement.

With a true housekeeper's instinct Letty remembered after the first greetings were over that her larder was in excellent condition, and also that it would cheer her dear invalid to see such a man in her home.

She made no apology for her work. It was given her to do, and it was well done. A good man would understand that.

Sam and the stranger were friends at once. He had business interests near Brookdale. He had driven up partly, he said, to get a little respite from business and partly to look over his grandfather's deserted farm about 12 miles beyond. Perhaps Mr. Moore remembered it?

"Perfectly," said Mr. Moore, and for some reason he chose to be very agreeable to the visitor.

"I have been in Europe for some time," said the visitor, "and have not taken the interest I should have done in the old place. I propose now to put it in order and devote it to some good purpose in memory of my mother, who was born there."

"It is one of the loveliest spots among our hills," Letty said, "and I have often wished that I might own it."

"I am glad to know that you like it, for I may possibly need your counsel and that of your father in carrying out my plans," said their guest.

It was decided that Mr. Moore should drive over to Sunny Slope farm on the following day with Mr. Langdon. Meantime he was cordially invited to spend a day or two with the family until he could complete his arrangements.

In the evening he was taken to the invalid's room, where, to the delight of both, it was found that his married sister had once been a playmate of Mrs. Moore. It was fine sleighing all about Brookdale, and, much to Letty's surprise, she heard her father urging her to accept an invitation from Mr. Langdon to drive with him. Her mother entreated her also, and for the first time in many weeks Letty drew a long breath in the sweet, pure air.

How much there was to talk about when one had an intelligent companion! How it recalled her happy college days as this new friend discussed books and mutual friends among scholarly people!

It was rest in many ways, but Letty never forgot the home cares. "I think we must return now," she said. "It is nearly time for our early dinner, and my precious invalid must be cared for."

Mr. Langdon turned his horses' heads at once.

"I see how you are burdened, Miss Moore, and I observe also how brave you are about it. Could I induce you to let me send a good woman whom I know to share your burdens? I think your father will not object if I mention it first to him."

Already this stranger had learned to know her father's peculiarities.

"If he would consent!" said Letty, with a sigh. "I feel that every hour of my mother's life is precious to me, and I am losing so much. Father has objected to having others in the household."

"I know he will yield to me, however, if you will trust me. And now may I ask what disposition you would make of Sunny Slope if it were all your own?"

"Please tell me first what you had planned to do with it."

"Nothing very definite. I have entertained an idea of making it a summer home for college students."

"For young men?"

"You shall decide."

"Let it be girls, then—they have fewer chances than boys—and for your mother's sake."

"And yours," he added.

Early in March Letty's mother found rest, and no loving son ever cared more tenderly for a mother than Mr. Langdon.

After her great loss Letty's chief pleasure was found in the building up of Sunny Slope. The work was pushed rapidly, and on the first day of June Letty sat upon the broad piazza planning for its dedication, as she had been desired to do. The great happiness in store for the unknown girls who should find rest and pleasure made her eyes sparkle with delight. She was raised from her reverie with the words:

"My maiden fingers long to trace
Some nobler work, in broader space."

"Mr. Langdon, where did you find that nonsense?"

"Under the wing of a turkey which I bought for my old nurse long ago—just now here in the pocket nearest my heart."

"And you knew all the time that"—

"That you wrote it? Yes, dear child, and now I ask, as you have made me wise, that you will continue your teaching by becoming my wife!"

"But I never dreamed or thought"—

"No; I have done the dreaming and thinking in this matter. You have been working for your college friends. My dear girl, shall we go on working together?"

The sun danced brightly on the top of a distant mountain as she placed her hand in his, and all the world was forgotten until Sam called out:

"Professor, won't you tell me where these plants are to go?"

"Ask your sister, Sam. She is the owner of Sunny Slope."

"And she won't keep house for me, after all!"

"Yes, Sam, and I shall be a permanent boarder."

The Intoxicated Turkey.

The opening ceremony of the festivities connected with Thanksgiving day in New York used to be making drunk the turkey that was to be the most important feature of the holiday feast. When the bird that was to occupy the place of honor on the table had been selected, it was taken to one corner of the farmyard, and a cup of brandy was placed before it. The turkey would drink this eagerly and would then give a first class exhibition of being on a "tear" of the funniest kind. He would staggeringly strut up and down, his wings trailing on the ground. At one time he would seem to look extremely wise and then would appear to be overcome with the hilarious aspect of his condition. In the meantime the other fowls would look on with gravity and wonder at the curious capers of their companion as he toddled around, sometimes gravely swinging his head from side to side and sometimes lifting it high in the air.

All the members of the family and the relatives and friends who had come to spend Thanksgiving with it would gather in the yard and enjoy the sight. Finally when the poor fellow was exhausted and overcome with drowsiness he was killed.

The good housewives imagined that it increased the flavor of the turkey 50 per cent to kill it while it was drunk. Families that would not allow a drop of liquor to be brought into their houses at any other time except as medicine would not think it wrong to make their Thanksgiving turkey drunk. Perhaps it was thought that the bird would feel less worried over its fate if the headsman's hatchet was put to it while it was in a state of blissful ignorance.—Exchange.

Thoughts For the Day.

Joy is of many grades. Man is like an orchestra, and as the music of each different instrument is distinctive so is the joy of each different faculty.

Complete joy is the harmonious joy of all.

Man is an animal. There is a joy of his animal nature. It may be perfectly innocent, harmless, healthful. It is seen in the mere animal spirits of a healthy boy. Blessed is the man who so keeps his animal nature pure and strong that he keeps pure and strong the joy of his childhood.

There is a joy in the social faculties, in the interchange of life with life, in commingling the joy of the animal life with that of others, in certain phases of intellectual activity.—Christian Union.

On Thanksgiving Day.

Within her eyes a question sweet,
In her dark hair an orchid,
As in the curtained window seat
We pulled the wishbone forked.

We bowed our heads. We counted ten,
Above the little token.
I pulled, she pulled, both pulled, and then
A little scream—'twas broken!

Which won? I vow I couldn't tell;
The bits flew twixt and t'other.
Our heads were very close, and—well,
'Twas late to call her mother!

Such ripe, red lips should not have bent
Above that wishbone forked,
But I—I swore I only meant
To smell that luckless orchid.

—New York Press.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each.

All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c per line; subsequent insertions 8c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at hortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1898.

MR. SMART'S VISIT.

Mr. Smart, the Deputy Minister of Interior, now on a tour of Manitoba and the Territories, paid Moose Jaw a visit on Monday. In a short interview our reporter learned that Mr. Smart's mission to the North-West at this time was especially in connection with immigration matters, to which his department has given a great deal of attention with gratifying results. But work along this line is only commencing. Next year large colonies are expected from the United States and Europe, and the object of his visit is to better acquaint himself with the country in order to locate the new settlers to the best advantage. Moose Jaw has fine farming lands but the scarcity of wood for building purposes in the unsettled parts makes it difficult to establish a colony.

Arrangements are being made for the various inspectors to visit sections of the country and ascertain all homesteads which are now liable to cancellation. Many persons made entry in early days for lands, and there has, apparently, been no inspection made to ascertain if the entrants have fulfilled the conditions. In this way it is thought that thousands of acres of land will be placed on the list as lands open to homestead for next year, which, if not dealt with at once, will remain, as they have for many years, unsettled. The question of time sales is also one to which much attention has been given, there having been something like 150,000 acres of land sold at various times between 1879 and 1890, upon which in most cases only one payment has been made. The department is determined to take such action with regard to these sales as will bring the land under settlement.

But Mr. Smart's visit is also in connection with other matters of more or less importance with which the Department has to deal, and judging from the various interviews which have been reported in the western press, his time since leaving Ottawa has been fully occupied. For instance he made arrangements for the setting apart and protection from fire of what are known as the timber reserves, among the most important of which are Moose Mountain, Riding Mountain and Turtle Mountain. In order to fully acquaint himself with the work he made a personal inspection of a portion of the Territory covered by these reserves. The necessity for reserving this timber in the interests of the settler, is quite apparent. Since the early settlement of the country it has been repeatedly asserted that it was only a matter of a very short time when all the timber in the country would be exhausted, and in a measure this has proven true, although the loss of the timber is not attributable to its extensive use by the settler, but by the ravages of fire, which have repeatedly occurred in the various timber districts. This timber, in many districts, is serviceable not only for fuel, but is sufficiently large for building, and will for many years to come be used by the farmers of this country for this purpose. To attain the object in view, Mr. Smart is arranging that fire-breaks should be constructed and competent persons placed in charge of the various reserves. One of the most important points in connection with his visit has been to arrange for on exchange of lands which are owned by the Manitoba Government, the Canadian Pacific Railway and Hudson's Bay Companies within these timbered districts, as it was felt that it was absolutely necessary, in order to make a success of the policy of permanent timber reserves, to have absolute control of all lands.

But what will prove more interesting to Moose Jawites is the fact that the visit of the Deputy Minister had to do with a question that interests the municipality from a financial standpoint. As most of our readers are aware, Moose Jaw, Regina, Qu'Appelle, and several other places are known as "pool townsites." That is, the townsite is owned by the C. P. R., the North-West Land Co. and the Government. The C.P.R. and the North-West Land Co. have a quarter interest each, and the Government a half interest. No Government lands can be taxed. Thus while the people of Moose Jaw have been maintaining a school, building sidewalks, business blocks and residences, all of which increases the value of the Government holdings in the townsite, the Government have never paid one cent of taxes to the municipal treasury.

This huge injustice was persistently brought to the attention of the late Government by our representatives in the House of Commons and North-West Legislature, by resolution of the town council and by THE MOOSE JAW TIMES, but without avail. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in Moose Jaw in 1894, he referred to this grievance, and upheld the principle that Governments were not authorized to become speculators. Since that time Sir Wilfrid has become premier of Canada, and, as in all other things, he still upholds that principle. It will be gratifying to our readers to know that in view of the fact that the Government has decided to withdraw and have an apportionment made of the remaining property, the adjustment of the matter has been taken in hand, and the Interior Department will deal with the Government's interests in the different townsites. While here, Mr. Smart interviewed Mayor Bogue, who freely gave him all the information possible regarding the town's position, and the ratepayers may hope for an early settlement of the difficulty.

CREAMERY STATEMENT.

This season the Moose Jaw creamery opened on May 7th and closed on October 30th, about five and a half months. Cream was supplied by 39 patrons, of which number about 30 delivered cream during the entire season. The quantity of cream delivered was 31,580 inches, yielding 37,999 lbs of butter, disposed of as follows:

Taken by patrons........	54 lbs.
Shipped..................	14,972 "
Sold at Factory..........	20,875 "
Balance in storage.......	2,098 "
Total................	37,999 lbs.

Of the 14,972 lbs that were shipped, 9,800 lbs were sold to J. Y. Griffin & Co., of Vancouver, at 18 cents net, and 504 lbs to F. R. Stewart & Co., of Revelstoke, at 20 cents net. The balance, 4,668 lbs, went to the N.W.M. Police in the Yukon. This latter was put up in small tins of 2, 5 and 10 lb capacity, which makes a very convenient package and one especially adapted for mining countries. Returns for this shipment have not yet been received. The amount sold at the factory, 20,875 lbs. realized $4,211.70, at 19, 20 and 22 cents per lb. Although this comes under the head of local sales, a large quantity was sent to outside points, the orders for same being sent to creamery. The following statement shows where the butter was sold and prices received at the creamery:

C. P. R........	3,670 lbs,	$ 777.56.
Kootenay	4,230 "	847.96.
Lethbridge. ...	2,500 "	519.00.
Swift Current.	1,689 "	342.56.
Moose Jaw....	8,786 "	1,724.64.
Total......	20,875 lbs,	$4,211.70.

During the summer, Mr. Thos. Healey had the contract of handling the butter in 1 lb blocks. From June 1st to Sept. 30th he sold 2,122 lbs. The butter milk was taken by Mr R. H. W. Holt, and brought a revenue of $66.75.

The amount of business done is not equal to that of last year, but taking into consideration the cold, late spring and the small number of patrons who furnished cream, the output has been very satisfactory.

The price to be paid to the patrons will be much better than that of last year, and the prospects are that the creamery will continue to do its share of the business.

Puny Children

Who would prescribe only tonics and bitters for a weak, puny child? Its muscles and nerves are so thoroughly exhausted that they cannot be *whipped* into activity. The child needs food; a blood-making, nerve-strengthening and muscle-building food.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil is all of this, and you still have a tonic in the hypophosphites of lime and soda to act with the food. For thin and delicate children there is no remedy superior to it in the world. It means growth, strength, plumpness and comfort to them. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

THIS IS THE SEASON.

FOR

Gloves, Mitts & Clothing, Over-Coats, All Wool Blankets, Rubbers, Overshoes.

Souris Flour.......
Car Green Apples Coming.

R BOGUE.

MOOSE JAW NOT TO BLAME.

A Vancouver dispatch of Saturday, Nov. 12th, says:

"Jobbers are complainiug of the quality of Government Territorial creamery butter, which they say is inferior. It is selling 2c. under choice goods:

Under the heading "Business at Vancouver," the following appears in the Winnipeg Commercial dated Monday, Nov. 14th, and gives a further explanation of the above despatch:—

"There are several changes in the wholesale markets this week. Dairy butter remains the same at 18 and 19 cents, but new creamery has advanced. It is a regrettable fact that so called Government butter, manufactured under the supervision of Government inspectors in the Territories, is selling at two cents a pound cheaper than butter from creameries not enjoying that privilege. This statement is made on the report of numerous produce commission merchants interviewed recently. This state of affairs is injuring the butter trade of the Territories, and the jobbers in British Columbia are anxious for the credit of the Government that the matter should be made public and rectified. This so-called Government butter is not sold subject to inspection and must be bought with the understanding that it cannot be returned in any event. In consequence a prominent firm recently was obliged to pay in the neighborhood of 20 cents per pound for a carload of mouldy butter. Among the retailers it is being stated that Government butter is being sent back by customers with the message that cooking butter has been sent in mistake for table buter. The best butter in the market is now coming from Montreal and is selling at 24½c. wholesale. Inferior grades, including Government butter, are selling at 22½c.

Mr. J. A. Kinsella, Supt. of Creameries for the North-West, says the above report was not a startling one to him, taking into consideration the facilities the Vancouver and Victoria jobbers had at present for handling creamery butter in large quantities, and that the Government had experienced similar complaints last fall, in consequence of which he went to the Coast and investigated the matter. The result was that he found some of the large dealers with nearly a carload of creamery butter stored in flat warehouses exposed to extreme heat and dampness. Not only this, but a great many of the retail merchants had large lots of butter stored in back sheds and warehouses exposed to such a warm atmosphere as they have at the Coast.

This state of affairs will prove very detrimental to the dairy industry of the Territories. We are not in a position to know just where the blame lies; but the Agricultural Department should thoroughly investigate the matter, find out the root of the trouble, and, if possible, remedy the evil.

It will, however, be gratifying for our readers to know that the Moose Jaw creamery—the pioneer creamery of the Territories—is not to blame, as is manifest by the following despatch from Vancouver to the Winnipeg Commercial:

Vancouver, Nov. 19, 1898.—Complaints regarding the quality of the butter from the Territorial creameries continue, but it is stated that some of the creameries are selling a first-class article, among them the Moose Jaw and Saskatoon. Prime butter now on the way here will probably sell higher than our figures.

Child For Adoption.

Any person desiring to adopt a fine healthy boy, five years of age, would do well to apply to MAGGIE MCARTHUR, Moose Jaw, Assa. 19-21p

A SURE CATARRH CURE.

No matter what your experience has been with so-called catarrh "remedies," your ultimate, complete recovery can surely and positively be effected. Don't suffer any longer. Don't trifle with a distressing and dangerous disease when a sure cure is within your grasp. Thousands of sufferers whose condition was worse than yours have been cured and are now in perfect health. Their enthusiastic and unsolicited testimonies show beyond the shadow of a doubt that

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

is the most wonderfully effective remedy ever compounded. It relieves the most severe case in from 10 to 60 minutes; it effects a full cure in a short time. The most eminent nose and throat specialists in the world have given it their unqualified endorsement. In all cases of catarrh, colds, sore throat, asthma, hay fever and influenza it acts like magic. It is easy and pleasant to use. It never fails to do precisely what is claimed for it. In less than an hour it will prove its worth if you will but give it a chance. A prominent evangelist gives testimony:

Rev. Warren Bentley, writes:—"While in Newark, N. J., conducting religious services, I was troubled with catarrh and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave me great relief and I have recommended it to many among whom I have labored." Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice of Canada, has used this remedy and highly recommends it over his own signature. At all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cures all cases of organic and sympathetic disease of the heart. Relieves in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are at once a mild cathartic and an invigorator, system renovator and blood maker and purifier. 20c. for 40 doses. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in a day and cures eczema, tetter and all skin diseases. Cures piles in 2 to 5 nights. 35c. 6

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE

Hitchcock and McCulloch,

**Bankers and Financial Agents.
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.**

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts.
Current accounts conducted on favorable terms.
Collections solicited. Prompt returns.
Drafts and Cheques bought and sold.
Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

Storm Windows AND DOORS.

Lumber, Lime, Coal, & Wood.

CHOPPED CORN, OATS AND WHEAT.

Pop Corn on the Cob, 10c. a lb.

Skates Sharpened 15c. House To Let.

E. Simpson & Co.

NEW DRESSMAKER SHOP.

Miss Lusk, late of Toronto, has decided to open a dressmaker shop in town, using the famous U. S. Tailor system, which is considered superior to all other systems of cutting. First class work guaranteed at moderate prices. For the present will be in W. C. Lusk's Art Studio, High Street.

Ready for Business . .

The new Bakery has opened and is now ready for business, with a full supply of everything in our line. We have just built a first-class oven and are in a position to guarantee satisfaction. All we ask is a trial. Soliciting a share of your patronage, We remain, yours truly

SNODIE & WHITE,

Bread on sale at J. J. & A. McLean's.

CANADIAN ANTHRACITE COAL.

We are prepared to supply the trade at the following prices

Furnace	$9.00. —	Half Ton	$4.85
Stove....	9.00. —	"	4.85
Nut......	8.00. —	"	4.25

No attention will be given to orders not accompanied by cash.

R. BEARD.

Houses for Sale.

Cemetery Notice

All persons entitled to deeds for Cemetery Lots are requested to apply for same before the 1st of December next; and all who have not paid for their lots are required to do so before that date. The directors are anxious to close up all arrears of work and put the business of the company in proper order in the interests of the public.

By Order,
G. B. C. SHARPE,
Nov. 4th, '98. Secy-Treas.

A DISTINCTIVE FEATURE . . .

Of the last consignment of new furniture just to hand is the elegance of our line of Upholstered Goods.

We Invite Inspection,

Believing that the quality, style and price will recommend them to all lovers of comfort. See carpet samples.

JNO. BELLAMY

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

WM. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N W T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. L.L.B., Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Bellamy Block, Moose Jaw Assa.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets. A. R. Turnbull, M.D., C.M. J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

S. W. RADCLIFFE, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Colling's Drug Store, Main Street.

DR. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Moose Jaw, Assa. Office, Bellamy's Block. Office open from 2nd to 12th each month.

H. McDOUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. C. LUSK, PHOTOGRAPHER, Open each month from 25th to 31st. Newest and Best Styles of Work.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer and Valuator. Manitoba Street. Moose Jaw, Assa.

BRANDON MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetry Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Sommervile & Co., Proprietors.

Rosser Ave., Brandon.

House Cleaning

time is here and if you require any....

KALSOMINING, PAPER HANGING OR PAINTING

For anything in this line, you should consult the undersigned who make it their business and are now prepared to give attention to all work entrusted to them. Good workmanship at moderate charges.

Jas. Sanders.

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

McDonald & Riddell.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell.
High St., Moose Jaw.

Ladies, Attention !

We have . . .

Jackets,
Ulsters,
Children's
Coats, Silk
and Wool
Hoods

Also a Large Stock of Hosiery on hand.

MISS CLARKE.

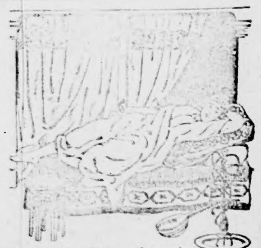
CROW'S NEST RAILWAY.

Apropos the taking over of the Crow's Nest Railway by the C.P.R., it is interesting to note the conditions under which they will operate the road, and the concessions secured in the interests of the people of Canada by the charter under which the road was constructed. These conditions and concessions were ably set forth by the Hon. Clifford Sifton in his speech at a banquet tendered Hon. A. S. Hardy by the citizens of Toronto last week, the most important part of which was that relating to the Crow's Nest Pass road. The Minister of Interior said :

He did not pretend to disguise the fact that many Liberals of Ontario did not see the necessity for the construction of the road at the time it was determined on : but, he said, I will venture to say, when the time of the next general election comes around in two or three years, as the case may be, when we will have had time to show the results of the enterprise, there will not be a Liberal, and very few Conservatives, in Ontario who will not endorse the action we have taken. After showing the necessity for opening up the Kootenay country, Mr. Sifton said : "We decided upon the construction ; various plans were proposed. One was that we should have an independent company, a company that would take up the construction of that road. Another was that the Government should build it, and the third and last was that the C.P.R. should build it. I do not think that any question that ever came before the Privy Council since I have been a member of it, has received the same anxious, painstaking and careful consideration as was given to the question of the construction of that railway. And, in conclusion, that the C.P.R. should be given the privilege of building that road was arrived at in what we believed to be then, and what we know to be now, the best interests of the people of Canada. (Cheers.) But, Sir, remember this : The first thing we decided when we came to that conclusion was that that road should not be constructed upon the same terms as the main line of the C. P. R. had been constructed upon (hear, hear) and that other conditions must be made and other privileges and concessions must be secured for the people of Canada. (Applause.) What did we find in the C. P. R. company's charter ? As you all know, practically no concessions, no rights, no privileges for the people who furnished the money to build that railway. (Hear, hear.) The Liberal party was not responsible for that fact. The Liberal party in Parliament in 1881 raised its voice against these clauses in the contract, but when we took office in 1896 we found that contract in force and we had to be governed by it as it was. But we said the mistake made in the contract would not be repeated in connection with the Crow's Nest Pass railway. (Cheers.) We provided first that the railway should be built upon condition that any time hereafter the Government of Canada might give running powers over the road to any other railway that might apply for them. There would be no monopoly, but practically, to all intents and purposes, the railway, though built by the C.P.R., should be a free railway highway for any company that may hereafter apply for leave to use it. That principle had never been embodied in railway legislation at Ottawa until this Government took office. (Cheers.) Then, Sir, we went further ; we took absolute and unrestricted control of rates upon that line. Next we took absolute control of rates from every point upon the C.P.R. to every point on the Crow's Nest Pass railway and other lines with which it may connect in southern British Columbia, and we took absolute control of all rates from the Crow's Nest Pass railway, and every point upon it, and other points upon any of its connections, back to the main line of the C.P.R. or any of its branches, so that you will see that we have, first, the right to give any company running powers over it : next, we have absolute control of all rates into the country and out of it. So that, to all intents and purposes, it is a Government railway, although operated by the C.P.R. and it is under the control of the Government and the people of Canada, whose servant the Government are. (Applause.) Now, we went a little further and we said : 'We want something more than that,' and we got from the C. P. R. concessions and reductions in the present rates for the benefit of the people in the North-West in merchandise and grain going into that country and coming out of it, which, upon the present volume of business, amounts to $700,000 per annum, (cheers), and as business increases in volume the value of the concessions yearly will increase. Taking the reduction upon the basis of the present volume of business, in five years from to-day I believe Canada will have got back the entire bonus that was paid for that railway. We will have the railway, running rights and incidental privileges, control of rates, and will not have paid a cent for it. As to the results of the construction of this road, it meant that owing to a supply of cheap coke for smelting purposes it enabled miners to procure employment and millions of capital would be employed in mining and smelting. And, Sir, one thing will re-act upon another. Cheaper smelting will result in the production of more ores, and the production of more ores will result in a greater volume of smelting, and a greater volume of smelting will result in the establishment of a refinery, and we will have within ten years the precious metals mined in Canada, smelted in Canada, minted in Canada to as great an extent as is done in any other country in the civilized world. (Cheers.)

Sometimes the most careful women are the most careless. Many a women bundles herself up, to keep out sickness --when she is neglecting the very worst sickness that can come to a women. She allows a slight disorder to become worse. To slowly sap her vitality. The little pain and the other slight indications of trouble seem to her unimportant. She goes on with increasing suffering, until life itself becomes a drag. Nervousness, "sinking spells," digestive disturbances and fifty other complications may arise from the derangement of the organs distinctly feminine. Over thirty years ago, the need for a reliable remedy for so-called "female complaints" was recognized by Dr. R. V. Pierce then, as now, chief consulting physician to the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo, N.Y. He prepared Dr. Pierce's Favorite Perscription, the most wonderfully effective remedy that has ever been used for such maladies.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," illustrated.



Ill health is a luxury that only the rich can afford, and that no one can enjoy. Every woman is not so situated that she can be an interesting invalid, or rather, an uninteresting invalid, for there never was an interesting one.

The woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organs is certain to become an invalid. No woman can suffer in this way and be a healthy, happy, amiable wife and a competent mother. Troubles of this nature sap the strength, rack the nerves, paint lines of suffering upon the face, destroy the temper, make the once bright eyes dull and the once active brain sluggish, and transform a vivacious woman into a weak, sickly invalid.

The one sure, speedy, permanent cure for all disorders of the distinctly feminine nature is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned, and makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It cures the internal ulceration and inflammation that give rise to a debilitating drain on the system. It is the best medicine for overworked, "run-down" women.

"About six years ago my wife became afflicted with female weakness," writes the Rev. I. J. Coppedge, of Elmo, Kaufman Co., Texas. "She could not stand on her feet or get in any position in which she did not suffer great pain. She despaired of ever again being well. She took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and has been well and happy for twelve months."

It is a druggist's business to give you, not to tell you, what you want.

Thirty-one one-cent stamps cover the customs and mailing of a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 50 stamps. Send to Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL. . .

We have been appointed sole agent for Moose Jaw and district for the celebrated Crow's Nest Pass Coal, and are now in a position to give prompt attention to all orders intrusted to us. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal is admittedly the most economical fuel on the market.

G. B. SHARPE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the North-West Irrigation Act, the undersigned has filed the memorials and plans required by Section 11 of the said Act with the Commissioner of Public Works at Regina

The applicant applies for the right to impound sufficient water from a tributary of Moose Jaw creek on the S.E. quarter of Section 11, Township 15, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, for domestic and stock watering purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the plans and memorials filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said domestic and stockwatering purposes on the following lands, viz.: SE¼ Section 11, Township 15, Range 26, west of 2nd Meridian.

JOHN A. REID,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Dated at Regina, 28th October, 1898. 18-22

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE

Farm Property.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson and under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain registered mortgage, made in pursuance of the Land Titles Act, 1894, and amendments thereto, there will be offered for sale by public auction by Oswald B. Fysh, auctioneer, at the Court House in the town of Moose Jaw, on Saturday, the 26th day of November, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, the following property, viz.: The north-West quarter of Section number Eighteen (18), in Township number Seventeen (17) in Range number Twenty-six (26), west of the Second Meridian in the Provisional District of Assiniboia in the North West Territories of Canada. Terms will be made known at time of sale. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

WM. GRAYSON,
Moose Jaw, N.W.T.

Dated at Moose Jaw, 31st October, 1898. 18-21

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Subscribed	$1,500,000
Capital Paid Up	1,493,300
Rest	325,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

Andrew Thomson, Esq, ...	President.
Hon. E J Price, ...	Vice Pres.
E E Webb, ...	General Manager.
J. G. Billett, ...	Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont.	Morden, Man.
Boissevain, Man.	Melita, "
Carberry, "	Moosomin, N.W.T.
Carman, "	Moose Jaw, "
Calgary, N.W.T.	Norwood, Ont.
Deloraine, Man.	Neepawa, Man.
Glenboro, "	Ottawa, Ont.
Gretna, "	Quebec, Que.
Holland, "	Quebec, (S. Lewis. S
Hamiota, "	Shelburne, Ont.
Hastings, Ont.	Smith's Fall's Ont.
Indian Head, N.W.T.	Souris, Man.
Lethbridge, "	Toronto, Ont.
Macleod, "	Virden, Man.
Merrickville, Ont.	Wiarton, Ont.
Minnedosa, Man.	Winchester, Ont.
Montreal, Quebec.	Winnipeg, Man.

MOOSE JAW BRANCH.

Deposits received and general banking business transacted.

Interest allowed on saving and special deposits

Drafts sold, available at all points in Canada, United States and England.

ROBT. S. BARROW, Manager

Something New . . .

The New Druggist with a New Stock of New Drugs is getting settled in his New Store in the New Grayson Block, and expects his New Stock of up-to-date Stationery to arrive in a few days.

We are here for your Accommodation.

E. L. COLLING.

Enlarging !

We have just enlarged our store, doubling its size. Our stock is now complete in every line. See our table ware, spoons, knives, forks—in this line we lead in assortment, in quality and in price, as also in watches, clocks and jewellery.

REPAIRING.

We repair watches, clocks and jewellery and make any kind of jewellery to order on shortest notice.

J. U. MUNNS.

Sole agent for Bell Organs and Pianos and Sewing machines.

The Central Hall

LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS IN MOOSE JAW.

Centrally Situated

Excellent stage and dressing rooms. Celebrated Bell piano for use of patrons.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Robt. Snodie, Prop.

New Designs in Stamping Goods.

The Newest Thing Out —Cross Stitch on Canvas for Sofas, Pillows Table Covers, Etc., Etc

Call and see them at..

THE BAZAAR

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, - - MOOSE JAW

WHY THEY'RE BEST.

A combination of......

Best Materials
Best Fitting
Best Workmanship

Make our Winter Overcoats . . .

THE BEST

If its Style, if it Quality, if its Price our stock will suit you—call and examine it.

W. N. Mitchell.

Oxford Ranges

We are just unloading a 30-ton car of Oxford Steel Ranges, Base Burners and Air Tight Heaters ; a limited number of which were not spoken for. Order early and secure the car load freight rate.

GURNEY-FOUNDRY COMPANY
LIMITED.

Jno. Brass, Agt.

Clean Your

FARM WITH M'DONALD'S WEED DESTROYER AND CULTIVATOR

A large number used them last year and they are more than pleased with the result. Call and inspect our 1898 machine.

J. A. McDonald,
Blacksmith.

High St., Moose Jaw.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year ; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL,

RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B., LONDON, ONT. 49t

Shorey's Ready-to-Wear

Rigby Waterproofed Freize Ulsters

Made from **pure wool**, 32 oz. to the yard Frieze. Five pockets.— Deep flaps.—Six inch collar, with throat-tab.—Double stitched edges—Raised seams. Length 54 inches. Nine colors. Black, Blue, Mid Brown, Drab, Claret, Heather, Oxford, Blue mixture and Olive mixture.

Waterproof, Windproof, Frostproof, Comfortable.

Sold by all reputable dealers from Nova Scotia to British Columbia for **$6.75**

Shorey's Guarantee Card in the pocket, of course. Insist on seeing it, it is a good square guarantee.

Sold only by M. J. MacLEOD.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD

WRITE TO
FRASER & CAMERON,
INDIAN HEAD.

We are Architects and Builders.....

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CONSULT US.

Important to Farmers !

We have received two car loads of the Celebrated Zess Patent Cultivator—the best cultivator on earth. Why have the Government Weeds Inspector calling on you when you can buy this "sudden death to the weeds cultivator" from the undersigned.

GIVE US A CALL. **C. A. GASS, Agt.**

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest
—ROUTE—
— To the —
OLD - COUNTRY !

SAILING DATES.

FROM ST. JOHN.

Parisian—Allan Line....	Dec. 7
Laurentian—Allan Line.......	Dec. 21
Vancouver—Dominion Line....	Nov. 30
Labrador—Dominion Line....	Dec. 14
Tongario—Beaver Line.......	Dec. 6

FROM PORTLAND.

Buenos Ayrean—Allan Line....	Dec. 3
Sardinian—Allan Line	Dec. 10

FROM NEW YORK.

Teutonic—White Star Line....	Nov. 30
Britannic—White Star Line....	Dec. 7
Etruria—Cunard Line.........	Dec. 3
Campania—Cunard Line	Dec. 10
Kensington—Red Star Line....	Nov. 30
Noordland—Red Star Line.....	Dec. 7
St. Paul—American Line......	Nov. 30
St. Louis—American Line.....	Dec. 7
State of Nebraska—Allan State Line	Dec. 14

Cabin, $47.50, $50, $60, $70, $80 and upwards. Intermediate, $34 and upwards. Steerage, $24.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

W. C. GOUDIE, Agent,
Moose Jaw.

Or to WILLIAM STITT,
General Agent,
C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg.

. THE . PRESERVING SEASON

The preserving season has commenced. It will pay you to deal with the old reliable. As in former seasons our prices are the lowest in town. Leave your orders at once with J. A. Healey & Co., or at the Klondyke Supply Store.

Thomas Healey.

NOTICE.

All accounts of the old business of T. W. Robinson not settled on or before December 15th, 1898, will be placed in my solicitor's hands for collection, as I intend leaving for the east on that date. T. W. ROBINSON.

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell our monuments throughout Manitoba and the North-West Territories. Something new. Secure your territory at once. Big profits. THE METALLIC MONUMENT CO. of Toronto, Limited, 341 Yonge Street, Toronto.

C. P. R.

If You Intend Spending the Winter in a Milder Climate,

Write or call for particulars of rates, routes, etc. to

California,
Hawaiian Is.,
Japan,
Bermuda,
West India Islands or
Old Country.

REDUCED RATE EXCURSION TICKETS.

Apply to your home agent or to

ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

H. McDOUGALL

Dealer in........

Lumber and
Building . . .
Material . . .

Moose Jaw 1st May, 1897.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A new house nearly completed. If not sold, will be let. Inspection solicited. H. McDOUGALL

LOST.

Strayed from Moose Jaw about Oct. 17th, 1898, one bay horse colt, no marks, about five months old. Any information that will lead to its recovery will be thankfully received. H. T. HEATH, Moose Jaw. 19-21p

A FRENCH PROPHECY

TEN YEARS HENCE BRITAIN'S GREATNESS WILL FALL.

The French Government Uneasy—Ex-Empress Eugenie on a Visit to Paris—The Napoleons.

Paris, Nov. 19.—Le Rappel today, in threatening Great Britain with hostility in the future, says: "The blunders of Great Britain in the Fashoda question have irritated Europe and have excited the appetite of the United States. England and America can hardly continue to agree. Canada is very tempting after Cuba and then Jamaica, Guiana and the Cape. A decade hence England will be caught between Europe and the United States, and that day will be Great Britain's death."

London, Nov. 20.—A dispatch from Paris to the Central News says that Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte left Paris for Brussels yesterday to join his brother, Napoleon Victor, the head of the Bonaparte house, who is to preside, within the coming week over an important Bonapartist conference. Prince Louis has been for some time in constant relations with men who would hail with delight a coup d'etat, resulting in the establishment of an imperialist regime. The recent presence of Prince Louis in Paris has caused the government authorities considerable uneasiness. Ex-Empress Eugenie, who has in recent years made repeated visits to Paris, ostensibly to receive medical advice at the hands of some famous specialist, but really, it is alleged, to see her grandson, a love-child of the Prince Imperial, who was killed in Zululand in 1879, is again in Paris. As formerly, it is alleged that her object in coming to Paris is to obtain medical advice.

The Dreyfus Affair.

Paris, Nov. 20.—La Liberte publishes this morning extracts from the advance sheets of the first part of Count Esterhazy's book, entitled "L'Affaire Dreyfus," in which the writer declares himself the "victim of Cavaignac," recently minister of war, whose enmity for him he says arises from the fact that their fathers were political enemies. Esterhazy reasserts that he was the tool of the general staff; that it was the general staff who always dictated his conduct; that by their orders he struck Lieutenant Colonel Picquart, and that it was the general staff who selected his seconds when he challenged Picquart, and furnished him with "exceptionald and irregular means" of defending himself. He left France, he asserts, to "escape being assassinated, or being driven to suicide like Lieutenant Colonel Henry."

Paris, Nov. 20.—The government, according to Le Temps, has ordered a modification of the prison treatment of the former captain, Albert Dreyfus. Dreyfus is to be allowed to promenade and exercise six hours a day over an area of six acres.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

San Bernardino, Cal., Nov. 20.—The west bound overland passenger train was held up by four robbers about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, between Daggett and Bartow. The express messenger, Hutchison, drove them off with buckshot, and the train pulled out for Los Angeles. At Barstow the trainmen sent a posse back to the scene of the hold-up, where the body of one of the robbers was found perforated with shot.

CLEVER MISS SCHLEY.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 19.—Miss Jessie Schley, who went to Spain as a delegate of the Woman's International League for Peace, in an effort to bring the war to a close, issued a statement to the press to-day in which she takes the credit of influencing Spain to sue for peace.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

TUESDAY, NOV. 22.

Sir John Fowler, engineer, is dead.

Sharkey and Corbett will fight at New York to-night.

A window blind factory is to be established in Winnipeg.

Macomb, Mo., is threatened with destruction from bush fires.

A Kansas blizzard is causing much suffering to ranch cattle.

Writs are issued for Dominion bye-elections in West Huron and Halton.

A blizzard is raging in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Texas and Minnesota.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, has been indicted for appropriating state funds.

Winnipeg offers the Waterworks company $237,500 for their plant and franchise.

The Elder-Dempster company are adding six new steamships to their Montreal fleet.

Mr. Sifton's speech at the Hardy banquet is published in this morning's Free Press.

La Normanie arrived at New York from Havre with two cases of smallpox aboard.

Sir J. D. Edgar suggests that New Hampshire be exchanged for the British West Indies.

A branch of Bertram's Toronto shipbuilding business will be established at Vancouver, B. C.

Officers of the Winnipeg Presbyterian congregations have formed an Elders' Association.

The United States commission demanded the entire Phillipines offering Spain $20,000,000 indemnity.

The second trial of Poaton, and others, for the Napanee bank robbery is in progress at Napanee.

Eighteen locomotives and a number of cars of the C. A. and P. S. railway were seized by the customs authorities.

MONDAY, NOV. 21.

The Earl of Lathom is dead.

Rossland mines shipped 4,683 tons of ore last week.

The Empress mine, Jack Fish Bay, will be reopened.

A smuggling plot has been discovered at Malone, N. Y.

The C. P. R. Christmas excursions will begin on December 5th.

The settlers of Gilbert Plains are agitating for a railway.

Eighty Russian students were exiled to Siberia for socialism.

The C. P. R. station at Virden was totally destroyed by fire.

The czar has ordered an investigation of the reports of famine.

Some of the Spanish cruisers sunk at Manila have been refloated.

The Filipinos declare they will have absolute independence or fight.

Two attempts to kill ex-King Milan, of Servia, were made recently.

It is reported at Madrid that terms of peace have been agreed upon.

John W. Parsons was elected grand master Workman of the K. of L.

Three murders and seven suicides occurred in New York city on Sunday.

Ontario apples infected with codlin moth were destroyed at Vancouver.

The B. C. Wood Oil company's works at Port Moody, were destroyed by fire.

Advance sheets of Esterhazy's book on the Dreyfus case are published in Paris.

Great Britain's war preparations are not to guard against France but Russia.

A movement against annexation of the Philippines has been inaugurated at Boston.

Only the two Elgins remain to be tried of all the Ontario election protests.

Bankers and financial agents protest against the proposed special assessment of Brandon.

It is reported that the Queen Regent will leave Spain and Don Carlos succeed to the throne.

Major Talbot's discharge by General Hutton has been reconsidered and he returns to duty.

The Gubbins children, Winnipeg street Arabs, have been taken in charge by the C. A. Society.

The late Lt. Gov. Cameron left a bequest to Queen's university to found a Gaelic scholarship.

United States peace commissioners will present their final decision regarding the Philippines to-day.

Dr. Nancy Gulford, arrested for murder in London, Eng., has been brought back to the United States.

SATURDAY, NOV 19.

Keeley, the "motor" man, is dead.

Spain is threatened with civil war.

The Portage la Prairie assizes closed on Friday

A Galician school is to be established at Sifton.

Ten people were burned to death at St. Petersburg.

Porto Rico is reported to be in a state of anarchy.

A steady improvement is reported in Canadian business.

The German press favors an alliance with Great Britain.

A new post office is opened at Menteith, near Brandon.

Cross' election for Calgary was confirmed by the recount

Operations have been resumed on the Bad Mine, Rat Portage.

Two of the Rat Portage saw mills will be removed to Winnipeg.

Eleven workmen were killed by a train on the Pennsylvania railway.

Several appointments have been made to the Winnipeg customs staff.

B. E. Aylesworth, Liberal, was elected in Lennox by 109 majority.

An inquiry will be made into the abandonment at sea of the Westmeath.

Jesse F. Oates has been awarded the first U. S. pension for the Spanish war.

Colonel Hughes, chief of police of Montreal, has sued the Herald for libel.

The steamer Briardene put to sea and escaped from sheriff's officers at Queenston.

The report of United States opposition to Canada's imperial tariff is denied.

It is reported that supplies and reinforcements for Marchand have arrived at Fashoda.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Methodist S. S. A. was held on Friday.

Elliott, accused of murdering William Murray, at Beaverton, was found guilty by the coroner's jury.

New forms of oaths and declarations for importers have been introduced by the customs department.

Canada's contribution of $25,000 to West Indian hurricane sufferers has been thankfully acknowledged.

Inspector Moody, N. W. M. P., has arrived at Victoria, B. C., after a trip from Edmonton to Fort Selkirk, Yukon.

FRIDAY NOV. 18.

The Firemen's ball was a great success.

The stallion, Royal Standard, sold for $7,000.

There is a street car strike in Syracuse, N. Y.

Three persons were burned to death at Manila.

Britain's home defences are being reorganized.

H. M. S. Formidable was launched at Portsmouth.

Two men were drowned in the Yukon at Fifty Mile.

Revolution has broken out in Salvador, U. S. C. A.

Morden district proposes to raise a rifle battalion.

A squad of N. W. M. P. left Victoria for Dawson City.

The Portage la Prairie assizes will likely close to-day.

The inquest in the Beaverton murder case is proceeding.

The Winnipeg branch of the Dominion Alliance elected officers.

Ontario has received $140,000 in succession duties this year.

Canadian officials seized U. S. fishermen's nets in Lake Erie.

The Crow's Nest Pass railway has been taken over by the C. P. R.

Uniform and free primary text books will be adopted in Quebec schools.

The election petitions in Haldimand and North Renfrew were dismissed.

The Doukhobors will be housed in the old railway buildings at East Selkirk.

A battalion of Chinese, under British officers, will be enlisted at Wei-HaiWei.

Canadian trade for four months ending October 31st, aggregated $119,375,623.

Judge Osler condemned the prevailing practice of "sawing off" election protests.

The jury on the Murray Hill railway accident censured the dead engineer and the G. T. R.

Chinese mobs burnt a Catholic mission in the interior and stoned missionaries at Pekin.

The Marchand government are inducing French Canadians to return to Quebec from the States.

It is reported that Esterhazy received 80,000 francs for forging the bordereau in the Dreyfus case.

Germany is to acquire Angola from Portugal, and Great Britain will secure additional African territory.

It is reported that the U. S. will consent to reciprocity if Canada repeals the imperial preferential tariff.

The Trades and Labor council decided to interrogate aldermanic candidates on several matters affecting labor.

THURSDAY. NOV 17.

Small pox is epidemic at Manila.

Emperor William will visit Spain incognito.

Jamaica proposes to ask for annexation to Canada.

There is a shortage of carbide of calcium in Manitoba.

The Toronto Mail says parliament will not meet till March.

King Humbert opened the Italian parliament on Wednesday.

The high joint commission held a short session on Wednesday.

One thousand people were killed by a fire at Hankow, China.

Winnipeg customs collections for October aggregated $91,604.64.

The report of the U S Alaskan coast survey has been completed.

The W. C. T. U. convention at St. Paul, Minn., closed on Wednesday.

Lord Herschell was banqueted by the New York Chamber of Commerce.

The Treasure mine, Lake of the Woods, produced $529 from 33 tons of ore.

British Columbia salmon canners ask for amendments in the regulations.

Recent arrivals at Ottawa from Yukon speak highly of the Dominion officials.

Twenty-eight election petitions were dismissed by consent at Victoria, B. C.

The Brandon school board will import a classical teacher from Ontario.

Wolseley, Assa., elected its first mayor—R. A. Magee—and council on Tuesday.

Icelanders in the United States and Iceland are anxious to settle in Manitoba.

Over 15,000 postal notes have been issued in the first three months of the system.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal sailed from Liverpool for Canada on Wednesday.

The Murray Hill railway disaster was caused by carelessness of the driver of the express.

The United States will probably buy the Philippines and one of the Caroline Islands.

The K. of L. convention denounced the U. S. judiciary and endorsed the expansion policy.

Efforts are being made by Montreal and Quebec societies to preserve the Plains of Abraham.

French officials are favoring an alliance with Germany against Great Britain and United States.

South Dakota elected the whole Republican ticket excepting the governor, which is still doubtful.

At the Toronto banquet Mr. Hardy warmly eulogized Mr. Sifton, who was enthusiastically received.

The proposed reciprocity treaty between the British West Indies and the United States has failed.

The Dominion government rejected tenders for a two years' steamship service to and from Great Britain.

Captain Kennett, Lieut. Mongomery and Pte. Byrnes, 21st Lancers, and Capt. Smyth, 2nd Dragoons, have received the V. C.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at London, lauded a friendly understanding between Great Britain, Germany, Japan and United States.

WEDNESDAY, NOV 16.

Margaret Davis died at Jordan, Ont., aged 110.

John Shanley was murdered at St. Paul, Minn.

A Grand Trunk train was wrecked near Bowmanville.

A C. P. R. train ran off the track at Havelock, Ont.

British Columbia is importing bananas from Fiji.

Lord and Lady Minto arrived at Ottawa on Tuesday.

The sixteenth annual Baptist congress opened at Buffalo.

Dreyfus is to be notified of the revision of his case.

The annual convention of the K. of L. opened at Chicago.

The international commission held a full session on Tuesday.

The Toronto banquet to Mr. Hardy was an immense success.

United States volunteers at Manila are asking to be brought home.

The trial of Ponton, the alleged bank burglar, will reopen on Monday.

The betrothal of Adelina Patti and Baron Cederstrom is announced.

Mrs. Lilian M. Stevens was elected president of the U. S. W. C. T. U.

Burglars blew open the municipal safe at Altona, Man., and stole $2,500.

W. H. Bullen was unseated for Esquimalt on a scrutiny of the ballots.

Albert Knowles was killed by choke damp in the Porto Rico mine, B. C.

Spain will refuse to sign a treaty of peace relinquishing the Philippines.

Winnipeg business men urge the continuance of the vacant lands agency.

The American Refining company raised the price of sugar a cent a pound.

Hopes are expressed of securing a large immigration of Belgians to Canada.

La Patrie says the Dominion bye-elections will be be held before Christmas.

Thirteen persons were killed in a railway wreck at Murray Hill, near Trenton, Ont.

Twenty persons broke through the ice at Velictusting, Russia, and were drowned.

William Murray, of Beaverton, Ont., was murdered—a boy of fourteen is suspected.

Six cars of war material intended for Esquimalt were sent to St. John, N. B., by mistake.

Trans-Atlantic steamship companies have decided on the winter courses to and from Europe.

Mr. Chamberlain denounced French unfriendliness to Great Britain in a speech at Manchester.

London is greatly excited at rumors of a resumption of hostilities between Spain and United States.

The Christian population of Canea, Crete, held a jubilation on the departure of the Turkish troops.

It is reported that Lt. Gov. Patterson will resign and be replaced by Mr. James McMullen, M. P., for North Wellington.

PECULIAR VERDICT.

Jury Cencures the Dead Engineer and the Grand Trunk.

Brighton, Nov. 17.—The coroner's inquest into the railway accident of Tuesday morning closed this evening. The jury placed the responsibility for the deaths on the dead engineer, Brady, of the Montreal express, for passing the signal set at danger at Murray Hill. The jury added a rider to the effect that the Grand Trunk company deserved censure for the actions of the present management, though just what this means it is difficult to say. The verdict is regarded as odd in view of the admission of the switchman, Murphy, that he had left the switch open through negligence. Brady, however, was shown to have neglected the danger signals for some unknown reason. He was a steady, responsible man and had been off duty sixteen hours before starting on this run. Driver Innis, of the freight train, who gave testimony to-day, suggested that the cause of Brady's negligence was that the steam gauge or the jet broke on the grade, filling the cab with steam and preventing the driver from seeing any signals until he dashed into the freight.

HE SCORED FRANCE.

FOR PERSISTENTLY ATTEMPTING TO HAMPER GREAT BRITAIN.

Britain and United States Combined May be Able to Guarantee Peace to the World.

Manchester, Nov. 15.—At the National Liberal-Unionist conference here today, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, made his first public speech since his return from the United States. Mr. Chamberlain, who was much more explicit on the subject of Anglo-French relations than any of his colleagues in the cabinet, said it was the hope of every friend of peace that the French withdrawal from Fashoda is indicative of their acceptance of the principle of British control of the whole valley of the Nile, regarding which there cannot be any discussion whatever. Going on to recite a series of unfriendly acts perpetrated by France in various quarters of the globe during the last ten or fifteen years, he said: "If better relations are to be established it will be necessary for French politicians to abandon tactics whose object has been to hamper and embarrass the British policy even in quarters where the French have no interests to protect. I refer especially to Newfoundland, where, despite the fact that the French fishery interests have declined to a comparatively insignificant point, the demands of the French have continually increased and their interference with the development of the colony has increased. At the present moment Newfoundland is seriously suffering from an intervention which is of no advantage to France, although a serious detriment to the British colony. If the Fashoda incident only serves to disabuse foreign statesmen of the erroneous conception that the British will yield anything to pressure it will be a blessing in disguise."

After referring to the thorough and complete sympathy so noticeable between the mother land and her colonies, Mr. Chamberlain continued as follows: "What is of equal importance, our American kinsfolk (loud cheers), have begun to understand us better. If we have had differences in the past, I believe they have arisen entirely from the want of proper mutual understanding; but now the American people know that in the late trouble our hearts went out to them, (cheers), and they heartily reciprocate our good feelings. I shall not attempt to predict what may follow this better feeling, but I may at least hope that in future the understanding of which I have spoken may be perfected, and that in the face of that understanding we two may be able to guarantee peace and civilization to the world. (Prolonged cheers.)"

A CARELESS CHECKER.

Extraordinary Mistake of an I. C. R. Official—Military Stores Sidetracked.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 15.—More than one sensational incident has occurred in connection with the late strained relations between Britain and France. One of these is at present agitating the movements of officials at North street station of the Intercolonial railway. When the British war office instructed the commander-in-chief of the imperial forces to prepare for Canada's defences in the event of a rupture between the mother country and France, haste was made by the military authorities here to transport ammunition and other war stores to the Pacific coast for use of the navy and coast defences at Esquimalt. In view of the order the brigade officer requisitioned the Intercolonial railway freight department for several cars for immediate transhipment of explosives to British Columbia. War material was loaded upon the cars, which formed part of a freight train carrying goods to the west. After sufficient time had elapsed for the explosives to reach their destination, the military people here were advised of the non-arrival of the stores, and also informed that several cars of merchandise, not on the bills, were at Victoria. Upon receipt of this information the Intercolonial freight management were asked to explain the cause of the non-delivery of the military stores. A search was immediately instituted for the missing cars along the different branches of the Intercolonial railway, when it was learned that several cars were in the yard at St. John, containing unclaimed goods. These cars had been shunted up and down the railway siding for a couple of weeks. Investigation being made into their contents, it was found they were the cars containing the military stores wanted at Esquimalt. How the mistake occurred is explained in this way: An employee, whose duty it is to ticket and seal freight cars, transposed the destination tickets, sending the cars for Esquimalt to St. John, and vice versa. Further investigation into the affair will be made.

Dr. Ireland's Insurance.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—It transpired that the insurance taken out by Dr. Ireland on his life amounted to the large total of $32,000. Policies for $10,000 were placed with the Sun Life, the Canada Life $5,000; the London and Lancashire $5,000; the I. O. F. $9,000; the A.O.U.W. $2,000; the Royal Templars $3,000, and with other companies. Many of these policies were of recent date, for instance the $9,000 of the Sun Life amount was issued this year. In view of these facts, some think that there might be reasonable, or at least, intelligible explanation of Dr. Ireland's disappearance. Mrs. Ireland has applied to the Sun Life for "forms of proof of death" and these have been supplied to her. Upon these she will be able to state what the proofs of death are, and the company will be able to judge of their reasonableness when the forms are returned to it.

Executive Committee in Session.

St. Paul, Nov. 18.—The executive committee of the W. C. T. U. met in this city today. Seattle was decided upon as the next place for holding the convention, the time to be about the middle of October, 1899.

JON'SING TU'ND HER LOOSE.

The Briardene Escapes From a Man-of-War Pinnance.

Queenstown, Nov. 18.—Something in the nature of a sensation has been caused here by the extraordinary conduct of Captain Johnston, commander of the British steamer Briardene which arrived here on October 21 from New York, extensively damaged by severe weather, during which she was almost submerged for ten days Since that time the Briardene has been repairing for a passage west. The Briardene was seized this morning by a marshal of the admiralty court for debt, and a bailiff was placed on board of her. The captain determined to defy the court and started for Delaware breakwater, but the pilot, who was on board, refused to navigate the ship out of the harbor, with the result that the captain attempted to do so and grounded the Briardene off Haul Bowline. Two hours later she was floated off. In the meanwhile the admiralty court officials communicated with the admiral in charge of this station, and the latter sent a steam pinnace to intercept the Briardene. The pinnace met the Briardene as the latter was passing out of Queenston harbor at full speed, and ordered her to stop. The captain of the steamer paid no attention to the summons, but continued on his way to sea as fast as the engines of the Briardene could drive her, with the little pinnace following in pursuit. The chase was watched by excited crowds ashore. Off Spike Island the Briardene had completely out-distanced the pinnace and the latter gave up the pursuit.

To Visit Spain.

Madrid, Nov. 16.—The Spanish government has been advised that Emperor William, of Germany, will arrive at Port Mahon, Island of Minorca, on Friday, and that he will reach Carthagena on Saturday and Cadiz on Sunday. His Majesty will observe the strictest incognito, no honors will be rendered him and the forts and the German warships will merely exchange the usual naval salutes. The Spanish authorities will not board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

A Floating Terror.

Portsmouth, Eng., Nov. 17.—Thousands of people today witnessed the launching of the ram battleship Formidable at the dock yard here. She is said to be the largest warship in the world, being of 15,000 tons displacement. She is 400 feet long, has 75 feet beam and draws 26 feet 9 inches of water. She cost over $5,000,000, and is estimated to steam sixteen knots. The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the first lord of the admiralty; Mr. Geo. J. Goschen, and Admiral Sir Michael Gulm Seymour were among those present. A notable feature of the launch of the battleship was the entwining of the British and United States flags on the official stand.

Winnipeg Enterprise.

Vancouver, Nov. 18. — The Royal Crown Soap Works of Winnipeg have bought out the Standard Soap Works of Vancouver. The new purchasers intend to put in a new plant and extend the whole business.

HOPELESS OPPOSITION.

Spain Must Yield to United States Demands in the Philippines.

London, Nov. 15.—The morning papers comment editorially upon the peace conference crisis and the United States' naval preparations, reiterating their conviction of the hopelessness of Spanish opposition, and recognizing that the United States have practically no alternative, especially after the elections, but complete annexation, and that if Spain continues obstinate, the United States must send a fleet to Europe, an action which no power but Great Britain would welcome, though none would be likely to interfere in Spain's behalf.

The Daily Telegraph says: "We cannot believe that President McKinley favors a compromise that would leave Spain a portion of her far eastern possessions. Such a policy would combine the evils of both alternatives confronting America, since Spain would speedily sell the remnant."

Berlin, Nov. 14.—A high official of the German foreign office asserts that no communications nor negotiations have occurred between the powers regarding the Philippines. Germany, he says, has "only commercial interests to protect there."

THE FRENCH NAVY.

London, Nov. 14.—The Daily Mail says this morning that the French naval construction programme for 1899 includes two battleships of 14,500 tons each with very powerful armament and protection; two cruisers of 4,000 tons each, two large torpedo boat destroyers and eleven torpedo boats.

Spain Will Refuse.

Madrid, Nov. 15.—According to semi-official statements, the Spanish peace commissioners will maintain their present attitude in regard to the Philippine Islands, and will certainly not accept the propositions of the United States. Further, if the discussion does not return to the limits of the protocol, as viewed by the Spaniards, the Spanish commissioners have decided, in spite of contrary reports, not to sign a treaty of peace. It is also learned from the same sources that complete accord prevails between the Spanish government and its peace commissioners.

Freight Trains Collide.

London, Nov. 18.—A way freight from Hamilton ran broadside into a way freight for Stratford at a crossing here early this morning. The engine and a number of cars were thrown from the track and badly wrecked. A fireman named Georgeson, of this city, was injured but not seriously.

TEN BURNED TO DEATH.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—In a large fire, which completely destroyed an extensive timber shed here today, ten persons were burned to ashes.

Always kill a wounded bird or other animal as soon as you can. All suffering of any creature just before it dies poisons the meat.—Geo. T. Angell.

ENGINEER TO BLAME.

INVESTIGATION OF THE MURRAY HILL DISASTER.

Eleven Persons Were Killed—Additional Details Respecting Some of the Victims.

Trenton, Nov. 16.—Enquiry into the cause of the railway wreck commenced before the coroner and a jury this afternoon. The jurymen were taken to the scene of the accident and the operation of the switch left open, thoroughly explained to them by the divisional superintendent, Mr. Herbert, of Montreal. An engine and coach were run over the switch several times and finally the jurymen were carried across it at a speed of fifteen miles an hour, in order to allow them an opportunity of feeling the jar caused by turning on to the right track, the absence of which should have warned Engineer Brady that he had taken the wrong line, even if he had missed seeing the red light displayed at the switch house. The operation of the switch proved that the danger signal must have been showing to the express if the light was burning at all, and the responsibility for the accident was at once made apparent. It was shown first that Driver Brady had in violation of the cardinal rule of the railway service, in running his train past the danger signal, and the switchman, John Murphy, had been guilty of neglect in leaving the switch turned and allowing the west bound express to pass on the track used exclusively for east bound traffic. Brady paid for his error with his life. Switchman Murphy will make a statement tomorrow, meanwhile his interests are watched by counsel.

The investigation brought out the fact that a sum of about $900 was missing from the body of Wm. Lunnes, a Toronto drover. Lunnes had been in Montreal with a car of cattle which he sold; he cashed cheques to the value of $375 in Montreal and raised some $600 more in cash on the sale of his stock. His money was carried in an inside pocket of his waistcoat and the curious feature of its disappearance is while portions of his coat were found still on the body when taken to Trenton, the vest with the money in it was gone and has not yet been found. This suggests that the money was stolen rather than lost.

The number of deaths is now known to be eleven, all the other passengers being accounted for. The limbs supposed to belong to an unknown man, constituting the twelfth victim, were those of Wm. Lunnes, whose body was frightfully mutilated. The remainder of the dead have all been identified and identification has shown that two families have been blotted out of existence. The unknown dead of yesterday have been recognized as follows:

Frederick Kern, 39 years of age, immigrant en route from Quebec to Cincinnati.

Mary Kern, his wife, 40 years old.

Mary Kern, his daughter, 20 years old.

Katrina Kern, his daughter, seven years old.

Geo. Arbeg, 32 years old, immigrant en route from Quebec to Cincinnati.

Katharina Arbeg, his wife, 32 years old.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 21.—Wheat receipts, 226,625 bushels; exports, 247,391 bushels.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Futures closed as follows:

Wheat — Nov. 67; Dec. 67 3-8; May 66 3-8.

Corn—Dec. $33\frac{1}{4}$; May 34 1-4.

Oats—Dec. 26; May 26 3-8.

Ribs—Dec. $4.55; Jan. $4.65.

Lard—Dec. $4.95; Jan. $5.05.

Pork—Dec. $7.85; Jan. $9.10.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, Fort William, $71\frac{1}{2}$.

Flour—Patent, $2.05; strong bakers, $1.85; second bakers, $1.45; XXXX, per sack of 98 lbs., $1.15.

Millfeed—Bran, $9, and shorts $11 per ton in bulk; large lots, 50c per ton less.

Ground Feed—Barley chop is quoted at $16 per ton. Oil cake, $26 to $27 per ton.

Oatmeal—Is laid down here from the States at about $1.70 for 80 lb. sacks of rolled.

Oats—25c per bushel.

Barley—Nominal at 30c.

Flax seed—65c per bushel

Butter—Creamery, 20c; dairy, 15 to 15c.

Cheese—Manitoba, $8\frac{3}{4}$ to 9c.

Eggs—Fresh, 20c; limed, 16 to 17c.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$c; mutton, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$c; lambs, 8c; hogs, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$c; veal, large calves, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c; real veal, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.

Poultry—Spring chickens 8 to 10c per lb, turkeys 10 to 11c, and ducks and geese 9 to 10c.

Game—Fall ducks 20c per pair; waveys and geese 40 to 50c each; rabbits, 10 to $12\frac{1}{2}$c per lb.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 40c per bushel; turnips, 15 to 20c per bushel; parsnips, $1\frac{1}{2}$c per lb; carrots, 40c; beets, 40c per bushel; celery, 20c per dozen; cabbage, 25 to 60c per dozen; onions, $1.00 per bush.; Spanish onions, $2 per crate.

Hides—No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6c; No. 3, 5c. Branded hides usually grade No. 2 and bulls No. 3. Kip, 6 to 7c; calf, 8c; sheepskins and lambskins, 30 to 50c; horse hides, 75c to $1.75 each; colts, 25c each.

Wool—Unwashed Manitoba fleece, 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$c.

Tallow—No. 1, $3\frac{1}{2}$c; No. 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3c.

Hay—Baled, $8 to $8.50 on tack here.

Cattle—Butchers' cattle are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3c. Export cattle quoted at 3c to $3\frac{1}{4}$c.

Sheep—$3\frac{1}{2}$c for good to prime animals; lambs, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$c.

Cows—Readily bring from $35 to $40, and as high as $45 and $50 has been paid recently for choice new milkers.

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

BREVITIES

PERSONAL CHATS.

Russell Sage, though he has just celebrated his eighty-second birthday, is still regularly attending to his business duties and looks little over 60 years old.

Midshipman Morres of the Vizcaya mourns the loss of a collection of nearly 2,500 postage stamps, including many rare European varieties, which were destroyed in the Spanish ship.

Thomas C. Le Valley, the first of the New York naval reserves to die in the war, was the descendant of a Huguenot family that in this country sent sons to the Revolutionary, Mexican and civil wars.

G. de W. Colt of Bristol, R. I., has had his coat of arms tattooed upon his full blooded fox terrier Trixy. The operation was performed in New York under the direction of Surgeon Edward N. Leavy.

Colonel Frank J. Queen, who recently died in Birmingham, Ala., aged 92 years, married the daughter of Daniel Boone. She died ten years ago. Colonel Queen assisted Boone in driving Indians out of Kentucky.

James J. Corbett, the pugilist, says in a signed article in the New York Tribune that the day is not far distant when the popularity of boxing as a sport will be as great as that of football, polo, cycling or golf.

Mayor Harrison rapped a recent meeting of the Chicago city council to order with a Spanish machete, explaining as he did so that the weapon had been presented to him by a returned soldier who captured it from a Spaniard in Cuba.

President McKinley, having been asked by Joseph Garezynski of Ripon, Wis., to stand as godfather to a seventh son, has acceded to the request, with the careful proviso, however, that nothing further is implied than the use of his name.

James Fisk of Tioga, Pa., lives to tell of his experience with lightning. His clothing was stripped from the left side of his body and cut into strings; he was rendered unconscious and paralyzed in the left arm and leg and scorched on the back.

Mrs. Campbell, a dressmaker in Wichita, Kan., is a first cousin of Admiral Camara. She was born in Granada, Spain, and while living in this country with her father she eloped with a young Pennsylvanian and has never been forgiven by her family.

While the fact that Lieutenant Sears deftly caught the brick hurled at him by a Spaniard in Porto Rico may tend to destroy the Spanish reputation of always shooting wide of the mark, it may be said in extenuation that the lieutenant is an old baseball player.

The coincident deaths of Eugene Boudin, the marine painter, and Charles Garnier, the architect of the Opera House in Paris, recall the fact that both men started life as poor boys. The former was originally a sailor and the son of a Honfleur pilot. The mother of the latter was a vender of vegetables.

STAGE GLINTS.

Murray Carson has arranged to write a play with Max Beerbohm.

Miss Ada Rehan has arrived in New York after a summer in England.

Mrs. Fiske is to present a one act play by Horace B. Fry, entitled "Little Italy."

"Rough Riders" was produced for copyright purposes in Hoboken, N. J., lately.

George Bancroft has written a play called "What Will the World Say?" It is for Edward Terry.

Minnie Palmer is to produce a new musical comedy in London called "A Showman's Sweetheart."

James O'Neil's new play for this season is "When Greek Meets Greek," dramatized by Joseph Hatton from his novel of that name.

Mme. Jeanne Granier has promised Emile Simon of the Varietes theatre in Marseilles that she will go there in December for a short season.

Julie Opp will have a prominent role in the play by Walter Frith, called "A Man of Forty," which will be produced at the St. James theater, London, this fall.

The German play "Heisses Blut," which Sydney Rosenfeld is adapting for Lederer & McLellan and which will be produced about Nov. 1, has been named "A Dangerous Maid."

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal commenced their season at the St. James theater in London with the comedy in three acts by Ernest Hendrie and Metcalfe Wood, entitled "The Elder Miss Blossom."

HEALTHY, HAPPY WOMEN.

Pain and Weakness Banished through the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

It's sad to think that so many women suffer from pain, Weak Spells, Heart Palpitation, Sinking Sensations,

Nervousness, Sleeplessness—who could be restored to the full enjoyment of perfect health by a few boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

There can be no question about the efficacy of this remedy. Thousands of women, have found it do all that is claimed for it. Here is the testimony of Mrs. Gillen, Wesley Street, Moncton, N.B.

"Before taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I used to suffer untold agony from violent headaches, irregular action of the heart, together with pains or spasms in various parts of my body.

"Sometimes I felt so weak that I was unable to look after my domestic duties. However, I had to endure this worry and trouble, because all the remedies I tried failed to give me relief, until happily I heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I had only been taking them a short time when I felt greatly benefited. This encouraged me to continue their use until a complete cure was effected.

"I have not been troubled with a headache since taking these pills. They increased my appetite, invigorated my entire system, and gave me back my old time strength and vigor."

Take a Laxa-Liver Pill before retiring. 'Twill work while you sleep without a grip or gripe, and make you feel better in the morning. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.

-FREE-

100 WATCHES

Given away FREE. If you want one

WRITE TODAY.....

— TO —

..GREAT WEST MAGAZINE..

- - WINNIPEG. - -

THANKSGIVING FARE.

DISHES APPROPRIATE FOR OUR GREAT NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

The Old Fashioned Thanksgiving Dinner—The Mystery of Making Pumpkin Pie—How to Make New England Indian Pudding.

The following are some of the regular Thanksgiving day dishes, and no family should be without at least one of them:

A roast sparerib, with apple butter, was never absent from the bountifully spread tables of the old fashioned Thanksgiving dinner. Aside from the fact that roast meats (which nowadays are baked meats) do not taste as they used to, few modern cooks know exactly how to prepare a sparerib. Cover the meat with a greased brown paper until about half done; then remove and dredge with flour. It must be basted frequently. About ten minutes before it is done sprinkle fine bread crumbs, seasoned with powdered sage, pepper, salt and a very finely minced onion, over the surface. Baste once during the ten minutes that it must remain in the oven. Lift out the meat to a hot dish, free the gravy from fat, thicken with browned flour, season to taste and send to the table in a gravy boat.

Apple butter always accompanied this dish. Reduce by boiling sweet cider until you have a thick sirup; add apples and about one-quarter their bulk in quinces. "Stew all day," said the old New England lady who gave us this recipe. "How do you keep it from burning?" we asked innocently. "Stir it almost constantly," was the matter of fact reply. Under the circumstances prudence would suggest making a supply to last all winter. It keeps well in self sealing jars.

Baked Chicken Pie.—Take six chickens and joint as for a fricassee. Put them over the fire with thin slices of salt pork, half a pound in all, and barely cover with cold water. Bring quickly to a boil and draw to the side of the fire where they will just simmer. When tender, roll out your crust about a quarter of an inch thick and line a large tin or earthen dish; lay in the chicken with butter and seasoning between each layer; put on the top crust, but add no juice until the pie is done. Then through the hole in the top, using a funnel, pour the juice, properly thickened and seasoned, until the pie is full.

Pumpkin Pie.—The secret of the excellence of the old fashioned pumpkin pies lies in the fact that plenty of eggs and the richest milk were used. They were made very sweet with molasses alone, and the only spice used was ginger. The modern cook destroys the natural flavor of the pumpkin with all the spices and condiments that would go to flavor, and rightly, too, a mince pie, but which in pumpkin pie are quite out of place.

Oranges With Jelly.—This is a very pretty modern invention for decorating the holiday dinner table. It is just as good to eat as it is to look at. Take large, fine oranges and cut a small round piece from the stem end; then with your finger or a small bone mustard spoon gradually loosen the skin from the pulp, drawing the latter out through the opening. Lay the skins in cold water until wanted. Make an orange jelly with the juice of the oranges and enough lemon juice to give the right flavor; drain the skins, fill with the jelly, stand them on little egg or custard cups if necessary to keep them upright and stand away until cold and firm. Then cut into halves and arrange on a dish with some pretty green leaves. In making the jelly be careful to get it firm enough. The rule is the juice of four or five lemons, two quarts of water, a package of gelatin and a pound and a half of sugar. Put the gelatin to soak with orange juice instead of cold water, then add the sugar, the balance in boiling water and as much lemon juice as you need. You can put glace fruits cut in bits in these by partially filling the orange rind with jelly, letting it stand until firm, putting in a layer of the fruits and then more of the jelly.

Indian Pudding.—It is not enough to have the ingredients for this real old New England dish. You must know exactly how to put it together, and this is "just how:" Heat three pints of milk to boiling and pour it over half a pint of yellow Indian meal salted with one teaspoonful of salt; stir this very carefully, wetting it gradually so that there will be no lumps; return it to the double boiler and cook slowly for 10 minutes with frequent stirrings. Stir in this butter the size of an egg, a cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of ginger and one of mixed cinnamon and mace; remove from the fire, beat hard and add slowly four well whipped eggs and one cupful of seeded raisins. Butter a pudding dish, turn in the mixture and bake half an hour; stir it up from the bottom and finish the baking by browning nicely. Make a sauce with one cupful of powdered sugar, one tablespoonful of butter and one beaten egg; flavor with nutmeg.

Cranberry Sauce.—There is a wide difference between cranberry sauce and cranberry jelly. For the former pick over a quart of the best berries and put them in a porcelain kettle with a pint of boiling water. As soon as they begin to "pop," keeping the kettle covered meanwhile, take from the fire, press through a colander and stir in while hot one pound of granulated sugar.

Pumpkin Salad.—The salad most appropriate for Thanksgiving dinner is pumpkin salad. Cut the pumpkin into small squares, boil them till tender in salted water; when cold arrange them on the crispest and whitest of lettuce leaves, cover with a mayonnaise sauce to which chopped parsley has been added, and you will have a dish that you might ask the gourmet gods from Olympia to share without misgivings.

Roast Pig.—The Thanksgiving table of many homes frequently adds to its bountiful gifts a small roast pig to keep the turkey from having things all its own way. Here is a famous recipe of a famous French cook for preparing the tiny animal:

The principal thing in roasting a pig is to keep the skin from blistering. Have the young animal well washed and dried, season the inside with one even tablespoonful of salt and one-half tablespoonful of pepper, then stuff it with sausages, oysters and chestnuts. Lay it in a large pan, bend the fore feet backward, the hind feet forward, under and close to the body. Pour one cup of boiling water into the bottom of the pan, cover entire animal with buttered paper, place in medium hot oven, baste frequently with its own gravy, removing and replacing paper each time; then roast two hours. In serving, place the pig on a warm dish in the same position it lay in in the pan. Take two well cleaned horse radish roots, shave them with a knife into narrow ribbons, color half to a delicate pink and have the other half white. Put some in the mouth and the rest around it. In carving first remove the head, then split the back, remove hams and shoulders and finally divide the ribs.

THE NAVY RESERVE.

[Jack o' the Turret Talks.]

He can give you tips on eterket an gun mounts,
He got his regerlashings like a book.
He's a bully mate to tie to when the battle lanterns glimmer,
For he's heart from keel to fightin top—yere's luck!

He's a greenhorn—ravin green as his old prairies—
An the salt spray never kissed him till las week,
But he cut an slashed with corn knives, worked a Hotchkiss from a house top
An he made hisself a bloomin naval freak.

Like as not his dad owns half the town he halls from,
An the kid had beer an steak to stop a shark,
But he heaves inboard his biskits like he never knowed what pie was
An heaves 'em up quite cheerful—same's a lark.

He's the only chap the bo'sun ever called "Sir,"
While the old man stamped his quarter deck for joy;
With blisters an his hands torn an his sea legs still a-comin,
We'd not trade him for the admiral that boy.

If you'd see the kid a-coalin off Sanyaggo
Strainin, gaspin, tumblin over in his place;
If you'd watched him grip his clink bar, with the forced draft screamin, ravin
You'd know why we like his pink an peelin face.

He's a bit presoomin sometimes. When old Two Stars
Piped his vollynteers to sink the Merrimac,
They was sixty fool reserves on the Oregon what bellered
Coz they couldn't go with Hobson—that's a fack!

He'll go back to school an business an street cars
When the red an yeller's hammered back to Spain,
But he'll miss the salt an savor, an his mates will curse the peace morn,
For we wants him always—heart an nerve an brain.

—Daniel V. Casey in Scorpion, Published at Camp Tampa by the Boys.

His Specious Argument.

"You see, it's this way," explained the wily man. "I intended to let you have a new bonnet and a new gown, but Wilkins, who lives next door, was in to see me today, and Wilkins is awfully hard up."

"What has that to do with my new bonnet and gown?" she asked.

"I don't blame you for asking that question," he answered. "At first glance any one would naturally say that it has nothing to do with it, but Wilkins says that if I get you a new bonnet and gown he will be compelled to get one for his wife, and he positively cannot afford it. Now of course I am anxious that you should have one, but out of consideration for Wilkins—in the interests of humanity, I may say—I feel that it is a pleasure that I should deny myself."—Chicago Post.

No Distinguishing Marks.

"Were there any marks about him by which he could be described?" asked the detective.

"Yes," eagerly replied the father of the runaway boy, "his trousers were nearly worn through at the knees, and he had in one of his pockets, as I heard my wife say a day or two ago, a knife with a broken blade, a pistol cartridge that had been fired off, a match, some of the wheels of an old watch, a leather shoestring, a broken key, a bunch of twine, two or three white pebbles, a piece of lead, some buttons from the last bicycle show, a stump of a lead pencil and a bit of red chalk."

And the detective wrote in his memorandum book, "No distinguishing marks."—Chicago Tribune.

In studying our election returns for comfort Spain may run across the names of Wheeler and Roosevelt, both of which she will recognize.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

General "Joe" Wheeler was asked to name the bravest deed which he had observed during the fighting in Cuba. He gallantly replied that it was the readiness of each and every soldier in doing and daring anything and everything he was commanded to do. To this veteran general of two wars, this universal courage was more admirable than the exploits of any individual soldier.

AS TO EPILEPSY AND FITS.

Liebig's Fit Cure for Epilepsy and kindred affections is the only successful remedy, and is now used by the best physicians and hospitals in Europe and America. It is confidently recommended to the afflicted. If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus Dance, or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle and try it. It will be sent by mail, prepaid. It has cured where everything else has failed.

When writing mention this paper and give full address to The Liebig Co., 177 King street west, Toronto.

THE ILLINOIS.

A Chicago paper suggests that the battleship Illinois be christened with water from the Chicago river. Bust a chunk of it over her bow, eh?—Denver Post.

Chicago women insist that the battleship Illinois shall be christened with water, but are considerate enough not to specify Chicago river water.—Lafayette (Ind.) Call.

Illinois is all tangled up over the question of what liquid shall be used in christening the battleship that is named after it. Either Chicago river water or Peoria whisky will do. There is not much difference in their killing power.—Kansas City Times.

THE CURE OF ASTHMA.

Liebig's Asthma Cure will cure Asthma, Hay Asthma or Hay Fever. Hundreds of people in our continents will say so. It is a high class medicine, endorsed by medical men, and used by the best people in all parts of the civilized world.

A free trial bottle will be sent to any sufferer by mail prepaid. If you are afflicted, send your name and address to The Liebig Co., 177 King street west, Toronto, and say you saw this free offer in this paper.

BAD BLOOD.

You can't be healthy if your blood is impure or watery,—if poison is circulating through your arteries instead of rich, pure, life-giving blood.

If you feel drowsy, languid,—are constipated, have pimples or blotches breaking out on your body the remedy for you is Burdock Blood Bitters.

"I have been using B.B.B., also my brother and sister-in-law, and we find it a most reliable and efficacious blood purifier, and most cordially recommend it. We purchased it from J. R. Ault & Sons of this town." MISS C. M. WATSON, Aultsville, Ont.

B.B.B. is a highly concentrated blood purifying vegetable remedy,—only 1 teaspoonful at a dose,—you add the water yourself.

BBB FOR THE BLOOD

IT PAYS TO USE

White Star Baking Powder

BECAUSE
It does its work well.
It is pure.
It is of first quality.
It is low in price.

White Star Health Coffey

Is a drink of exquisite flavor and of great benefit to the NERVOUS SYSTEM.

THE DYSON-GIBSON CO.

A difference of ten cents *in the value* of a pound of tea makes a world of difference to the taste. MONSOON Indo-Ceylon TEA, *coming direct from grower to consumer at 40c,* is the peer of any tea packed by tea brokers to sell for 50c and 60c—because the Monsoon quality is not tapped to yield a broker's profit.

MONSOON

BOVRIL

Is pure beef cooked ready for use, and in the most

CONDENSED FORM.

Not a mere extract or essence. It strengthens both body and brain.

PREPARED BY

BOVRIL, LIMITED
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Canadian Branch:—
27 PETER STREET MONTREAL.

HOCKEY. BEFORE THE HARK YE!

season opens we shall have received a stock of

- HOCKEY SUITS. -

Samples are here.

White Duck Knickers, well padded. Vest of same material has overlapping fly and eyelets for lacing.

IT LOOKS IMPOSSIBLE

to make them for what we're asking.

WHOLESALE FURNISHERS. MYRON M'BRIDE & CO. WINNIPEG.

"What a lovely new coiffure Miss Oldtimer has. Where did she get the style?" "That comes with the hair."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Baddeck, June 11, 1897.

C. C. Richards & Co.

Dear Sirs,—Minard's Liniment is my remedy for NEURALGIA.

It relieves at once.

A. S. McDONALD.

All women are pleased with the judgment of Paris—when he comes to fashions.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Whenever a bachelor begins to investigate a girl's cooking he means business.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A driving rein is all right for the horseman, but a light shower satisfies the cyclist.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Keeping up appearances often means a frugal diet in order to give an occasional dinner.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns etc.

GET READY

to take a course in the WINNIPEG BUSINESS COLLEGE this winter. It pays to EDUCATE for BUSINESS. A greater demand for office help than we could fill during the past six months shows why you should take such a course.

G. W. DONALD, Sec.

TO PUBLISHERS

We take pleasure in informing you that we have put in a complete

PAPER STOCK

Printers' Stationery of all kinds.

Our motto in this department is:

"Prompt delivery and right prices."

EVERYTHING FOR THE PRINTER.

Toronto Type Foundry CO. LIMITED.

175 Owen Street, WINNIPEG.

Sun Insurance Office.
Eastern Assurance Co.
Quebec Fire Insurance Company.
London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co
British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
Lloyd's Glass Insurance Company.

W. R. ALLAN,
General Agent,
Winnipeg

W. N. U. 194

5,000 Cured

Last year with my Famous

ELECTRIC BELT

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER.

To men suffering from any Weakness, Rheumatism, Varicocele, Nervousness, etc., send for my book which is *Sent Sealed Free.* It tells how I can cure the most stubborn cases without the use of *Drugs.*

Call and consult me *Free*—or if you do not live near enough write for the book to-day. Address

DR. D. T. SANDEN,

132 St. James Street, - Montreal.

Mrs. Curzon in her new place will bow only to Queen Victoria.

The late Miss Julia Demuth of York, Pa., made the two missionary societies of the Presbyterian church residuary legatees of her estate.

Dr. Catherina de Farsenbroeck, who has attained fame as a gynecologist, has been appointed by the Dutch government as a member of the medical examining commission.

Mrs. Hanna Clark has given to Elkhart, Ind., the Clark Homeopathic Hospital and Training School For Nurses and Surgeons, the main building of which is valued at $15,000.

Miss Anna Bouligny of New Orleans, who assisted Miss Chanler as a nurse in Porto Rico, is the great-great-granddaughter of the Lieutenant Bienville who founded her native city.

The name of Mme. Adele Maria Juana Patti Nicolini of Craig-y-Nos castle appears in a recent London Gazette among the aliens to whom certificates of British naturalization have been granted.

Look before you leap, otherwise you won't recognize yourself afterward.

EARN A WATCH

Earn this valuable Watch, Chain and Charm by selling twenty Topaz Scarf Pins at 15 cents each. Send your address and we forward the Pins and our Premium List, postpaid. No money required. These Pins will almost sell themselves. The Watch is neat in appearance, thoroughly well made, and fully guaranteed. Unsold Pins may be returned.

THE GEM PIN CO., Freehold Building, Toronto, Ont.

New Goods.

We have just opened a large consignment of Japanese Goods, including Vases, Jardinieres, Tea Setts, Cups and Saucers, Lacquered Boxes, Antimony Trays, Baskets, etc., etc., which we are selling at the lowest prices.

We are also opening a choice line of Seely's Perfumes.

Our stock of X'mas Goods this year will be the largest yet shown in Moose Jaw, and at prices lower than ever. A call from you will be appreciated.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25 1898.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

By the lack of discussion anent municipal elections it would appear that ratepayers of Moose Jaw have not recollected that a change was made in the municipal law last year, bringing the date of election about a month earlier than formerly. Nomination day is the first Monday in December, and election day one week later. This year the dates will be 5th and 12th December respectively. Mayor Bogue has called a a public meeting of the ratepayers for to-night at 20 o'clock in the town hall for the discussion of municipal affairs. It is to be hoped considerable interest will be manifest at the meeting and in the election which follows.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Winnipeg's bonspiel will open on Feb. 13th this year.

Mr. Legare, of Willow Bunch, visited Regina last week.

Master Harold Scott, of the post office staff, has left for his home at Estevan.

Mr. Frank Nash, proprietor of the Waverley House, Regina, spent last Saturday in town.

Mr. P. Bonneau, of Willow Bunch, with his sons, Pascal and Treflly, left Regina last week for Montreal.

Evangelist D. G. McDonald is conducting a series of special services in the Baptist church, Regina, this week.

Mrs Hugh. Thompson, mother of Mr. John Thompson, and Miss Stewart, left on Tuesday afternoon to visit friends in Ontario.

Messrs. Jas. Doyle, Jos. Wilson, John Farrell and Jas. Craig left last week for Rat Portage, where they will join the C. P. R. trainmen's staff.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald, Supt. of Government Telegraphs, was in town this week. Mr. Macdonald says that all the lines are now in good shape for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. McMicken returned home last week from their extended visit to friends in the east, and have taken up their residence on River Street east.

Rev. J. S. Dobbin, of Buffalo Lake, left on Tuesday for Maple Creek, —his former mission field,— where he was to perform the marriage ceremony for one of the most prosperous ranchers of the district.

We have been requested to draw the attention of our readers to the fact that care should be exercised in regard to the emptying of hot ashes. Several cases have been noted where buildings were in danger of being burned by carelessness in this respect.

The C. P. R. annual excursions to Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia commence this year on Dec. 5th, and tickets will be sold from that date until the 31st good for three months with stop over priviliges. The fare from Moose Jaw will be the same as last year, namely $45.00. We believe a large number from this district intend visiting friends in the east this winter.

True economy in buying
  Does'nt mean you're always trying,
To select the cheapest kind of trash ;
  But in getting for your dollar,
Goods that make you dance and "holler,"
  Cause you've got a bargain for your cash.
So beware of imitation
  For there's nothing in the nation,
Our Groceries to surpass :
  If you try them you will buy them,
And will urge your friends to try them,
  They have merits none can guess.

J. J. & A. McLean.—Advt.

At the adjourned meeting of the Hockey and Skating Association, held last Friday evening, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year :—Hon. President, C. A. W. Stunt : Hon. Members, W. J. Nelson, of Rossland, and R. E. Baxter, Rat Portage : President, Con. Leary ; Vice-President, R. E. Doran ; Secretary-Treasurer, R. L. Slater ; Managing-Committee, Alex. McKenzie, W. N. Mitchell, Jas. Findlay, J. U. Munns and Jas. Christie. A considerable number of tenders were submitted for the rental of the rink, and it was decided to accept that of Mr. Lewis Arnold. Mr. Arnold is now busy getting the rink into shape for the season and will be ready to open not later than Dec. 1st.

A. Wilson, of Dundurn, was in Regina this week.

Mrs. John Keay left on Wednesday afternoon to visit friends at Regena.

Mr. T. B. Baker returned home last Friday morning form a business trip to Indian Head.

The C.P.R. station at Virden was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening. A defective flue was the cause.

Major McMillan of the Salvation Army will conduct special meetings in Central Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday next, Nov. 29th and 30th.

Corpl. Duffus, who was tempoarly stationed have, has been succeeded by Constable Bedham. Constable Ching is recovering from the attack of typhoid fever.

On Dec. 2nd, Mr. Davin will lecture in Swift Current, on "Great Men Whom I Have Met On Both Sides of the Atlantic." The proceeds will be given in aid of the New Anglican Church.

The long established saddlery firm of Sweet & McDonald, of Regina, has been dissolved. Mr. McDonald has opened up new work rooms and store on South Railway St., and Mr. Sweet continues in business at the old stand.

Regina curlers have elected the following skips for this season : A. S. Ross, R. B. Fergusson, J. W. Smith, C. Willoughby, E. McCarthy, A. McDonald, W. H. Rogers, Jas. Brown, J. C. Pope, R. H. Williams, Jas. Balfour and J. B. Hugg.

In a recent issue we inadvertently stated that Rev. T. Ferrier, of Edmonton, passed through Moose Jaw en route home on Sunday. Mr. Ferrier does not believe in Sunday traffic, and therefore does not travel on Sunday. It was on the Thursday previous that Mr. Ferrier passed through our town.

The Medicine Hat "News" says:—There is a good traffic both ways on the Crow's Nest Railway. Some days there are crowds around the depot and an accumulation of baggage far beyond the capacity of the accomodation. The train leaves Medicine Hat at 21.30 o'clock, and returning arrives here at 5.30.

"Can you tell me what sort of weather we may expect next month ?" wrote a subscriber to the editor, and the editor replied as follows : "It is my belief that the weather next month will be very much like your subscription." The inquirer wondered for an hour what the editor was driving at, when he happened to think of the word "unsettled." He sent in the required amount next day.

Rev. Father Garon, of Willow Bunch, arrived in town last Saturday night, and left on the return trip Monday afternoon. On Sunday and Monday morning the Rev. Father held Mass at the residence of Mrs. Peter Green, and notwithstanding the short notice given, consequent upon his late arrival, a goodly number were present at each service. He reports big losses among the ranchers from the ravages of timber wolves. Otherwise the ranchers are prospering.

Mr. S. D. Barnes, of Lambton, Co., Ontario, who has been working in this district in the interests of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends for the past month, instituted a lodge at Fairville last Monday night, and will leave for home next week. While here Mr. Barnes visited nearly every part of the district, and is well pleased with what he seen. Mr. Barnes says he will be a good immigration agent at his old home, where there are a large number of young men looking for homes.

Mr. H. Peachy, manager of the Roche Percee Colliery Co.'s mines at Coalfields, was in town last Friday en route east on a business trip. Mr. Peachy reports things booming at the mines. They are now one thousand feet in and one hundred feet under ground and so far they have never been troubled with water, the coal being as dry as a chip. The mine has now a capacity of 350 tons a day and could give employment to fifty or sixty men. At present they employ between forty and fifty men and the output runs up between 150 and 200 tons a day. As yet the loading facilities are somewhat difficult, but this will be remedied next year. McDonald & Riddell are the locai agents for this coal.

The many friends of Mr. Page Porter will regret te hear of his sudden and untimely death, which occured at Weiser, Idado, on Sunday, Nov. 13th. He was convalesent from an attack of typhoid fever, when he was stricken down with appendicitis. He was removed to the hospital where an operation was performed, which resulted in his death. His remains were taken to Wolseley via Winnipeg, by his brother Alvin, who lives at Butte, N.D. Mrs. Seymour Green, of this place, left last Thursday to be present at the funeral, which took place on Saturday. The deceased was a young man of about 23 years, and was well and favorably known in Moose Jaw. having spent his boy-hood days with his brother-in-law, Police Magistrate Seymour Green. On becoming of age he took up a homestead in the district, but in 1896 sold out and went to Weiser, where he engaged in ranching with an uncle. Much sympathy is felt in Moose Jaw for the bereaved parents.

DEATHS.

NICHOLL.—Entered into rest at Grand Valley, Ont., on Nov. 21, 1898, Rachel Tate, beloved wife of J. Weir Nicholl, and sister of Rev. Frank Tate, Estevan, in her 22nd year.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded

Highest Honors, World's Fair

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Christmas Presents in Jewelry.

Christmas will be here before you know it! Of course you will want a present for your friend,—a present that will be pretty, a present that will be useful, a present that will be lasting, and a present that will bring good cheer to the one who receives it. The selection of the present is the cause of considerable preplexity to a number of peeple : but this year you don't need to worry over what to get. Just walk into our store, look over our display, and your preplexity will vanish. Our stock of Christmas presentation goods is

**The Prettiest
The Most Elegant and
The Best Selected**

Stock ever opened out in Moose Jaw. We have everything in our line that you can think of and at prices to suit your pocket book ranging from 25c. up to $100.00. In four short weeks Christmas will be here. Many of the wise people are already making their selections of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Novelties. This shows good policy. Most of our new goods are now in, and you have leisure to look and we have leisure to show. We will gladly keep your selection until such time as you wish it delivered.

In Jewelry,

We have watches for ladies and gentlemen, in all the best movements, with solid gold, gold filled, gold inlaid and silver cases to match. Over 100 watches to choose from. Watch chains in great variety, ladies' and gents,' to suit the most fastidious, broaches in endless variety, rings in all the latest styles and newest settings, stick pins, scarf pins, cuff links, collar setts, etc., etc., etc. In clocks we have fancy clocks, hall clocks, musical clocks, parlor clocks, alarm clocks.

Silverware.

This is where we shine! We have just opened out a new line of novelties and are expecting more to follow. Our **Sterling** silver minacure setts are simply superb and this is equally true in regard to everything we carry. Come and inspect our sterling silver bonnet brushes, toilet setts, button hooks, tooth brushes, shoe horns, scissors, shaving setts, puff boxes, combs, match safes, vinegarettes, fancy belts, sugar and cream spoons, dinner and desert knives and forks, desert and teaspoons, cake and pie knives, carving setts, breakfast setts, salt and pepper setts, butter dishes, cake and fruit dishes, berry spoons, napkin rings, etc., etc., etc.

R. E. PLAXTON, Jeweler.

The mother of Mr. Jno. Tucker died at her home in Mitchell, Ont., last week at the ripe old age of 64 years.

Mrs. Latham, of Boharm, has had her farm residence moved into town on High Street, where it is being renovated.

W. C. Lusk, photographer, arrived this morning and will be in his studio far one week. Now is the time to get your Xmas photo.—Advt.

Little Miss Crozier, daughter of W. M. Crozier, left on Tuesday afternoon to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. R. E. Campbell, at Banff, Alt.

Mr. John Rutherford was in Indian Head last week attending a meeting of License Commissioners for District No. 4, to consider the application of P. R. Plisson for a wholesale liquor license.

McDonald and Riddell have the contract for flooding the curling rink. The work will be completed to-morrow or early next week, when the curling season will commence. Martin Burns has been appointed caretaker.

On Tuesday evening the Rev. Baba K. Jooseph, a Persian missionary, delivered a lecture in the Methodist church, giving an amusing account of Persian life and marriage customs. Mr. Jooseph intends returning to his native land to prosecute missionary work among his fellow countrymen.

Matrimonial.—On Tuesday evening at St. Barnabas Church, in the presence of a number of friends, Rev. W. Nicolis united in marriage John McCandie, C. P. R. brakeman, and Polly, daughter of C. A. Evans. The bride was given away by her father while Miss Evans, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. The groom was supported by Mr. Sidebottom. After the ceremony a number of invited guests spent the evening pleasantly at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. McCandie have taken up their residence on Main Street.—Qu'Appelle Progress.

The anniversary services of the Methodist Church were heid on Sunday and Monday of this week. The pastor, Rev. W. A. Vrooman, preached appropriate sermons Sunday morning and evening. A special appeal was made in aid of the funds for church purposes. The congregation heartily responded to the extent of $150.00. On Monday evening the Ladies Aid gave an entertainment in aid of the church building fund, when Rev. Mr. Vrooman delivered and interesting and instructive lecture, entitled "Rip Van Winkle—Redivivus," which was highly appreciated by an intelligent audience. An excellent musical programme was also rendered by the choir.

Medicine Hat News:—"Two or three local businesses which have increased considerably lately, are worthy of mentioning, in that they are all distributors of wages which are spent in the community. They may also be taken as representing the general expansion of local trade and business. * * * When C. E. Neff, the tailor, started in business here two or three years ago, he did the work himself: now he has five employees on his pay roll. Other instances might also be cited which would go to show that, in any line of business, it is a good thing for the community if the local businesses are patronized." Mr. Neff was formerly employed with Mr. W. N. Mitchell of this place, and his many friends will be glad to learn he is prospering.

Moose Jaw Markets.

There is a local run on wheat just at present and farmers should take every advantage of it as a big drop is inevitable when navigation closes. To-day No. 1 is selling for 56c. and No. 2, 52c. The export price for No. 1 is about 50c. Oats fetch 35c.: hay, $6.00 per ton ; potatoes, 60c.; bacon, 12½c. to 17c.: Butter, dairy 20c., creamery 25c.; eggs, 25c.

WAR TERRORS.

Pale Into Insignficance to the Man Who is Tormented With Piles—Dr. Agnew's Ointment Will Cure Them.

Of all flesh ailments the most distressing is piles, blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerating—and the remedy that will give the quickest relief and the surest cure is Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It holds a phenomenal record as a certain pile cure, and the words "relieved like magic," have been herald round the globe, and are but the voices of the nations telling of its curative powers. It cures all skin diseases, eczema, salt rheum, scald head, etc. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

'Xmas 1898. New Year '99.

OCTAVIUS FIELD

WHOLESALE DEALER & IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskeys, Brandies, London Old Tom and Holland Gins Rums, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Clarets, Santernes, Bergundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Bass' Ale and Guiness' Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Terms Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 20 o'clock.

Octavius Field.

UP-TO-DATE STOVES

And Pipes of Our Own Make at . .

G. K. SMITH'S.

Tin Shop in Connection.

STRAYED.

Strayed on to the premises of the undersigned on or about Oct. 1st, one red and white cow, aged, no brand visible. WM. J YOUNG, 22 18-24, Moose Jaw. 21-23

Great Removal Säle For Ten Days Only.

Commencing Saturday Morning, the 19th inst. and during the next ten days from 10 to 20 p.c. discount will be deducted from all cash purchases.

By December 1st we hope to be in our new premises, and before removing we offer this great reduction in prices to lessen our large stock. This will give you an opportunity of buying your fall and winter goods at prices you never before had the privilege of. Our reputation for honest, high-class goods is well established and our prices are always the lowest. During the next ten days we invite you to call. Come in early. We will have more time to wait on you.

There will be Great Slashing

in Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Peajackets and Overcoats ; Ladies' and Men's Fur Jackets and Coats, Capes, Gauntlets and Robes ; Dolge's celebrated Felt Boots in all sizes ; Overshoes ;Rubbers, Moccasins ; Gloves and Mitts ; Men's and Boys' Underwear, Shirts, Collars and Ties. Everything goes at cut prices during this removal sale.

M. J. MACLEOD,

The Reliable Clothier and Furnisher.

Make the Little Folks Happy....

Be Sure to Give Us a Call

When selecting your 'Xmas Gifts. We have fancy goods of every description, books for old and young, and dainty stationery, etc., etc.,

COMPLETE STOCK OF TOYS. **The Bazaar.**

Try J. A. Healey & Co. for Dry Goods.

It will pay our readers to read our Christmas Ads.